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D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR!

As Well as Over All the Extended Territory of Their Inside Premises, the Advance Styles and Choice Cullings in NEW FALL GOODS of Their Grand Army of Department Buyers in Both Home and Foreign Markets.

SPECIAL PRICES ON NEW GOODS TO OPEN THE SEASON WITH A RUSH!!!

Cloaks and Jackets.

$3.75 Each.
Ladies' Tan-colored Stockinette Jackets, revere front, bound with braid, satin faced, high puff shoulders, coat sleeve, worth $6.50.

$2.00 Each.
All-wool Black Jersey Jackets, bound with braid, two pockets, worth $4.

$4.95 Each.
Ladies' Black and Navy Blue Diagonal Cloth Jackets, full vest front with large lapels, coat back and sleeves, worth $8.50.

$2.50 Each.
Black Astrachan Capes, large rolling collar, quilted lining, worth $4.50.

$5.00 Each.
Ladies' Black Diagonal Newmarkets, nicely braided on collar, down front and cuffs, worth $8.50.

$2.50 Each.
A lot of Misses' fine All-wool School Jackets, in plain colors, stripes, checks and plaids, worth from $4.50 to $6.50.

97c Each.
Ladies' fine All-wool Black, Navy Blue, Dark Green and Light Brown Jerseys, worth $1.75.

Wash Goods.

5c a Yard.
30-inch Dress Percale, fast colors; were 8½c a yard.

7 1-2c a Yard.
Windsor and Pacific soft-finished Printed Delaines, beautiful in design and coloring, of the latest ombre and other effects, worth 10c a yard.

8 1-3c Yard.
Ottoman Printed Cashmeres, handsome and elegant in designs and colorings, soft in finish, especially adapted for ladies' indoor wear and undoubtedly the best materials shown in wash goods this season.

10c a Yard.
Dress Ginghams in all the latest plaids, stripes and checks, new novelties in a large assortment of styles, worth 12c.

8 1-3c a Yard.
New fall designs in Sicilians, worth 10c.

Flannels.

20c per Yard.
Red twilled Medicated Flannels, worth 25c.

30c per Yard.
Extra heavy red twilled Flannel, worth 40c.

40c per Yard.
Home-made Flannels, in plaids and stripes, extra heavy, worth 50c.

50c per Yard.
French Flannels, in fancy plaids and stripes, worth 60c.

65c per Yard.
Finest of French Flannels, in stripes, all shades, worth 75c.

40c per Yard.
25-inch striped Sacquing Flannel, worth 50c.

35c per Yard.
Cream twilled Flannel, worth 45c.

House Furnishings.

10c Each.
Japanese Lunch Baskets, worth 25c.

20c Each.
Fancy Willow Fruit Baskets, with majolica plate, worth 45c.

87c a Set.
Fine French China Cups and Saucers, with gold band, worth $1.50.

19c Each.
Fine German Palm-Leaf Lunch Baskets, worth 35c.

87c a Set.
Fine French China Gold Band Plates, worth $1.50.

$2.75.
Fancy Decorated Toilet Sets, consisting of 10 pieces, worth $4.75.

15c a Pair.
Fine Table Knives and Forks, with cap and bolster, worth 30c a pair.

15c Each.
Fancy Majolica Teapot Stands, worth 25c.

20c Each.
Fancy Decorated Vases, worth 40c.

20c Each.
Fancy Decorated Bisque Figures, worth 40c.

20c Each.
Large Japanese Square Waste Paper Baskets, worth 45c.

10c Each.
3 and 4 quart Saucepans, worth 20c.

Shoes.

$2.50 a Pair.
Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Boots, patent leather tipped, all sizes and widths, regular $3.00 Shoe.

$1.25 a Pair.
Children's Straight Goat Button Boots, spring heels, solar tipped, sizes 8½ to 12½, sold elsewhere for $1.65.

98c a Pair.
Children's Kid and Goat Button Boots, spring heels, sizes 8½ to 10½, regular price, $1.50.

$2.00 a Pair.
Ladies' Patent Leather Oxford Ties, all sizes and widths, sold elsewhere for $3.

35c a Pair.
We still have a few dozen pairs of those Infants' Button Boots left, sizes 1 to 6; regular 60c Shoe.

Jewelry.

5c Each.
Flat silver Dress Buckles, 2 1-2 inches long by 2 inches wide, worth 10c.

35c Each.
Black Mat or Dull Jet Watch Fobs, long links and round beads, worth 65c.

$1.25 Each.
Garnet Breastpins, newest styles, very pretty, worth $2.

$1.50 Each.
Finest Rolled-plate Baby Chains, worth $2.

20c Each.
Gents' Scarf Rings, in old gold or Roman gold, worth 35c.

50c Each.
Ladies' Shirt Buttons, best rolled plate, separable backs and all the latest styles, worth 65c.

Blankets.

$3.00 a Pair.
10-4 size White Blankets, well worth $4.

$3.50 a Pair.
11-4 size White Blankets, very heavy, best value in the market, worth $4.50.

$4.00 a Pair.
10-4 size strictly all-wool White Blankets, worth $5.

$5.00 a Pair.
11-4 size all-wool White Blankets, very heavy, worth $6.

$6.50 a Pair.
11-4 size California Blankets, extra weight and fine quality, worth $7.50.

$7.50 a Pair.
11-4 size extra fine White California Blankets, well worth $8.50.

$3.00 a Pair.
10-4 size All-wool Scarlet Blankets, worth $4.

$3.50 a Pair.
10-4 size Strictly All-wool Scarlet Blankets, worth $4.50.

$6.00 a Pair.
11-4 size strictly All-wool Blankets, best value in the market, worth $7.

Silks.

52 1-2c a Yard.
Plaid Surah Silks for Fall wear, full line, worth 65c.

57 1-2c a Yard.
50 pieces Colored Gros-grain Silk, worth $1.

85c a Yard.
50 pieces Colored Faille Francaise Silk, worth $1.25.

60c a Yard.
25 pieces Plain Colored China Silk, worth 75c.

72 1-2c a Yard.
25 pieces Plain Colored Shanghai Silks, worth $1.

$1.00 a Yard.
75 pieces Roman Striped Rhadames, all shades, worth $1.25.

Art Needlework.

2 1-2c a Ball.
Angora Wool, black, white, gray, cardinal, brown and navy blue colors, worth 15c a ball.

3 1-3c a Bunch.
Pearl Chenille for embroidery, all colors, worth 10c a bunch.

10c a Bunch.
1,000 bunches of Embroidery Silk, 25 skeins each, assorted colors.

$1.35 Each.
Fancy Chenille Appliques, for lambrequins, large size, worth $1.75.

40c Each.
Fancy Scrim Scarfs, with silk borders, worth 60c.

89c a Pair.
Red Braided Pillow Shams, finished with ruffles, worth $1.20.

75c.
Full-sized Bolster Shams, to match above, worth $1.25.

Colored Dress Goods.

12 1-2c a Yard.
85 pieces double-width Tartan Plaids, all the newest patterns, specially suited for children's wear, well worth 20c.

15c a Yard.
67 pieces yard-wide Tweed Suiting, in checks, stripes and mixtures, durable and pretty, worth 25c.

25c a Yard.
3 cases yard-wide, extra soft-finish, English Henrietta, in 37 shades, including all the latest, well worth 35c.

40c a Yard.
37 pieces 40-inch Scotch Cheviot Suiting, in stripes, for tailor-made dresses, one of the nobbiest things shown this season; sold elsewhere at 50c.

50c a Yard.
64 pieces 40-inch Lupin's French Serges, foule finish, full line of new fall colorings; worth 60c.

50c a Yard.
70 pieces 38-inch French and German all-wool Novelty Plaids and Stripes, including a full line of clan patterns; this line is special value and well worth 65c.

60c a Yard.
83 pieces 40-inch extra quality fine French Checks, Plaids and Stripes, in the new boucle and tufted effects; sold elsewhere at 75c.

75c a Yard.
153 pieces extra fine silk-finished French Henrietta, our own importation, in 60 shades, the best assortment shown in St. Louis; regular price, 90c.

85c a Yard.
53 pieces 42-inch French Whipcord Suiting, one of the most stylish novelty fabrics imported this season, full line of colors; sold everywhere for $1.

Suits.

$8.75 Each.
Stylish Black and Colored Cashmere Suits, neatly made and guaranteed perfect fitting.

$10.50 Each.
All-wool Cloth and Henrietta Suits, in all the new and popular Fall shades. These Suits are stylish and very pretty.

$15 Each.
Handsome Suits in Chuddah Cloth, Silk Warp Henrietta or any of the new plaid combinations, made in the latest mode and perfect fitting.

$22.50 Each.
Fine Broadcloth Tailor-made Suits, all shades.

$27.50 Each.
Combination Suits in Velvet and Silk Warp Henrietta Cloth. These Suits are elegant both in make and material.

75c Each.
Boys' Kilt Suits, dark checked cloth, ages 2 to 6 years, worth $1.

$2.50 Each.
Girls' School Dresses in all-wool flannel, sailor style and braid trimmed, ages 4 to 12 years, worth $3.

Black Goods.

21c a Yard.
One case of brocaded Alpaca, worth 40c.

25c a Yard.
30 pieces raven black Henrietta, cheap at 35c.

35c a Yard.
25 pieces raven black Henrietta, worth 45c.

50c a Yard.
One case of silk-finished Henriettas, all shades of black, well worth 65c.

$1 a Yard.
35 pieces silk and wool Henriettas, worth $1.35.

75c a Yard.
15 pieces diamond brocade Armure, elegant goods, worth, $1.

25c a Yard.
30-inch wide black Alpaca, worth 35c.

50c a Yard.
40-inch wide Carina Lustrine, worth 65c.

$1 a Yard.
One case 52-inch wide Carina Lustrine, worth $1.35.

Linens.

49c a Yard.
100 pieces Cream Damask Table Linen, 60 inches wide, extra choice designs, worth 65c.

55c a Yard.
70 pieces extra heavy Cream Damask Table Linen, 64 inches wide, worth 75c.

65c a Yard.
38 pieces of full Bleached Damask Table Linen, all new and choice designs, worth 85c.

85c Each.
Cream Damask Fringed Table Cloths, red borders, 8-4x10-4, worth $1.25.

12 1-2c Each.
Fine All-Linen Huck Towels, 18x36, worth 15c.

35c a Yard.
Turkey Red Table Damask, warranted fast colors, 58 inches wide, worth 50c.

5c a Yard.
Unbleached All-Linen Crash Toweling, 16 inches wide, worth 7½c.

Laces.

65c per Yard.
Black Drapery Net, 48 inches wide, all new designs, worth 85c and $1.

75c per Yard.
Black Chantilly Lace, 12 and 14 inches wide, used for trimming Shoulder Capes, worth 90c and $1.

25c per Yard.
Cream and White Vandyke Laces, 3, 4 and 5 inches wide, worth 40c, 50c and 75c.

10c Each.
Boys' White Linen Rolled Collars, slightly soiled, worth 25c.

5c Each.
Ladies' White Linen Standing Collars, worth 10c.

15c and 25c per Yard.
Three-striped Veiling, in all the new shades, worth 25c and 35c.

Gloves.

65c a Pair.
Ladies' 4-button fine quality French Kid Gloves, in colors only, no blacks; worth 85c.

$1.00 a Pair.
Just received, a full line of Barritz Gloves, in blacks and colors; worth $1.25.

$1.25 a Pair.
Ladies' 4-button Castor Gloves, in black and colors; worth $1.50.
All the latest shades in Kid Gloves for evening wear.

Handkerchiefs.

15c Each.
Ladies' All-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, embroidered, blocked, revered and mitred in white and colors, worth 25c.

5c Each.
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with printed borders, 1 and 1¼-inch hem, all fast colors, worth 8½c.

8½c Each.
45 dozen Ladies' plain white All-Linen Handkerchiefs, with fancy revering in four corners, worth 12½c.

15c Each.
Gents' plain white Hemstitched All-Linen Handkerchiefs, with 1¼-inch hem, same quality as are sold elsewhere for 25c.

10c Each.
Gents' All-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with fancy borders, all new styles, worth 15c.

Corsets.

$1.00 Each.
Loomer's Elastic Cutaway Hip Corsets, especially adapted to ladies of full figure who suffer from breaking of corsets over the hip; white and drab.

$1.00 Each.
R. & G. Corsets, coutil, double busk and side steels, extra long waisted, elegant shapes, all colors.

75c Each.
The Alice French woven Corsets, beautiful shapes, extra long waists, heavy side bones, embroidered top, white and drab.

$2.25 Each.
I. C. Corsets, French sewed, extra long waist, short hip, perfect in shape, white and ecru. The same Corset in black, $2.75.

25c Each.
A full line of Misses' Corded Waists, in white and drab colors.

Embroideries.

$1.50 a Yard.
30 pieces of Vandyke Skirting, 45 inches wide, worth $3.

50c a Yard.
25 pieces of Colored Yoking, worth $2.25.

5c a Yard.
250 pieces of Swiss Edging, 3 to 4 inches wide, worth 8½c.

12 1-2c a Yard.
340 pieces of 6-inch Hamburg Edging, worth 17½c.

35c a Yard.
220 pieces of Hamburg Skirt Ruffing, 18 inches, worth 50c.

Cloths.

Nothing ever seen like the bargains in Cloths now at Crawford's. They are all genuine imported goods of the finest qualities made, while the prices are away below that charged for the shoddy imitations sold in other places. Thousands of different styles to choose from.

$1.75 a Yard.
10 pieces Fancy Trouserings, in stripe only, double width, worth $3.25.

$2.50 a Yard.
25 pieces latest style Fall Trouserings, double width, worth $4.75.

$2.75 a Yard.
100 pieces Fall Suitings, in checks, plaids, mixtures, etc., double width, worth $5.

Domestics.

We are Headquarters for Cotton Flannels.

5c a Yard.
Good heavy Unbleached Cotton Flannel, worth 6¼c.

6 1-4c a Yard.
Fine Unbleached Cotton Flannel, worth 8½c.

7 1-2c, 8 1-3c, 9c and 10c a Yard.
Extra heavy Unbleached Cotton Flannel, worth 9c, 10c, 11c and 12½c.

10c a Yard.
5-4 wide fine Bleached Pillow Cotton, worth 12½c.

15c a Yard.
6-4 wide extra heavy Bleached Pillow Cotton, worth 18½c.

20c a Yard.
10-4 wide, good, heavy Bleached Sheeting, worth 25c.

17 1-2c a Yard.
10-4 wide fine Unbleached Sheeting, worth 22½c.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

75c Each.
Night Gowns, made of good material, with yoke of tucks and three rows of Hamburg insertion, neck and sleeves trimmed with embroidered edge, worth 90c.

$1.25 Each.
Ladies' Muslin Skirts, with deep flounce of embroidery, two clusters of tucks above, worth $1.65.

49c Each.
Good Muslin Drawers, trimmed with Hamburg ruffle and two clusters of tucks, yoke band, worth 60c.

Children's Aprons.

Made of the finest lawn, trimmed with fine nainsook edge, sizes 2 to 12 years, 50c, 65c, 85c and $1 Each

Infants' Long Cloaks.

In all the leading shades.
From $1.50 to $15 Each

Skirts.

$1.35 Each.
10-4 Skirt Patterns, 40 inches long, worth $1.75.

$1.25 Each.
40x80 All-wool Skirt Patterns, worth $1.50.

25 dozen ready-made Felt and Cloth Skirts at $1.25, $1.35, $1.75; worth $1.50, $1.75, $2.

Send Your Name and Address for Crawford's Fall and Winter Catalogue, which will be Issued about September 15.

D. CRAWFORD & CO., Broadway and Franklin Av.

ON FRENCH SOIL.

The Ex-Chancellor of Germany a Welcome Guest at the City of Nice.

Alsace and Lorraine May Once More Unfurl the Tri-Color of France.

Bulgaria's Premier Defies the Czar and Declares He Has no Fear of Russian Arms.

Starvation Will Follow the Potato Blight in Many Districts of Ireland—What Michael Davitt Saw on His Tour of the Island—The Labor Question Becomes a Factor in British Politics—Action of the Employers' Convention and the Trades Union Congress—Bishop O'Dwyer and John Dillon—Lord Sackville's Petulance—Prince Albert Victor's Illness—Minister Lincoln Not Making Speeches—Americans in London and Homeward Bound—Floods in the Valley of the Danube—Sherman's Reciprocity Resolution—General Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



PARIS, Sept. 6.—The presence of Prince Bismarck on French territory is the significant fact of the moment. His arrival at Nice was announced to-day. It was carefully prepared in advance. Count Herbert Von Bismarck visited Paris to ascertain the opinion of the authorities and the feeling of the public. He found there would be no objection on the part of the Government, and that his father need have no apprehension from the people. He was enabled to confirm the impression that the French people have modified their personal hatred toward the Iron Chancellor since his resignation and the unwonted courtesy he has shown French visitors in his retirement.

THE PURPOSE OF THE VISIT.

Prince Bismarck has not come to Nice without a purpose. The benefit of his health is a pretense. He has not been in better physical condition within the past ten years. Relief from the cares of Government has given him fresh life and strength. He has had the first real rest in his long career of incessant work and he is the better for it morally as well as physically. No longer compelled to be in an attitude of opposition to all Europe and alone guard Germany from hostility within and without there is less irritation in his tone. He is more tolerant and his old spirit of dominance is assuming the form of benevolence. Thus he is coming closer and closer in sympathy with the large and noble aspirations of the Emperor William, and it has been shrewdly surmised that it is in furtherance of his ruler's designs that he has taken the step of visiting France and that his reconciliation with his imperial master will be followed by an effort to bring about the reconciliation between Germany and France. This joyful anticipation rests upon more than mere surmise.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

The Prince comes direct from Homburg, where he had several interviews with the Prince of Wales. It is reported that in the course of their conversation the ex-Chancellor admitted that his mind had undergone a change with regard to Alsace and Lorraine, and that he began to consider that it would be advisable to restore those provinces to France to avoid the complications, the collisions, the disturbances to Europe, which threatened in the long future, and which would ever render the situation of the German Empire insecure. The ex-Chancellor, supposed to be the inveterate enemy of France, has also, in many ways of late, shown a remarkable change in his attitude toward that country.

MAY MEET CARNOT.

The conclusion is irresistible that he comes into the country with a well-formed purpose. The opinion that there is important business on hand is further strengthened by the fact that several prominent public men have been invited to visit the Prince at Nice and a meeting between him and President Carnot is possible in case overtures take the right direction, and it is not beyond the bounds of probability that such a meeting may take place in Paris. Herbert accompanies his father and is very busy.

A STRICKEN LAND.

The Potato Blight Means Starvation to Many People in Ireland.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

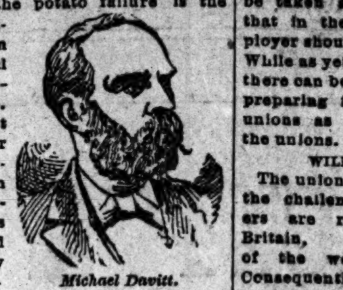
LONDON, Sept. 6.



DURING his visit to Ireland this week Michael Davit was naturally a close observer and diligent inquirer as to the effect of the potato blight upon the people of that ill-faring island. He writes as follows of what he saw: "I visited a large section of Ireland in the past week, and everywhere I found abundant confirmation of the report which was started last month that the crops generally, and the potato crop in particular, were doomed to failure this year. It is needless, after the experiences of the year 1879 and 1885, to inform those who know anything about Ireland that this involves starvation for a large proportion of its inhabitants. For another section it means insolvency, while upon the whole commercial system of the country will bring general depression. The continuous rains during the months of June, July and August have brought about this direful result. It has been a singular summer. An intelligent country gentleman of Limerick said to me: "The weather has behaved in a most tantalizing fashion all through. There was at no time rain sufficient to make a rise of two inches in the Shannon, and it came in such dribbles as not to give the farmer a chance to do anything." As usual the burden of distress falls on the congested districts near the seaboard, where the potato crop is the main support of the people—those districts lying principally in the counties of Cork, Kerry, Galway, Mayo and Donegal. The Eastern counties have also suffered severely from the potato rot, and there also the harvest has been materially injured.

FUEL FAMINE.

"Another effect almost as prodigious in its consequences as the potato failure is the possible fuel famine, which has been overlooked in all that has been reported hitherto.



Michael Davitt.

Hence it is that not only have the poor people of the southern and western seaboards the prospect of cheerless hearths superadded to famine, but they have to face the ultimate fatality of eviction, which inevitably comes where the harvest does not yield the rent. In many districts the people are at present burning furze and brambles in their fires, while the turf cut this season, which should now be drying, lies very moist at the bog sides. The southern districts most openly affected by the potato failure are those which surround Schull, Dunamannus and Beerhaven, in the County of Cork, and Dingle and Cahirciveen in the County Kerry. The potatoes will not last longer than November, and thence forward the people will have no food.

THE FISHING INDUSTRY.

"Lobster fishing is carried on to some extent on the headlands, but the want of communication makes the sale unprofitable. Other descriptions of fishing are out of the question in some localities for want of proper boats, and in others, such as the districts surrounding Dunmannus Bay, by reason of the distance they lie from the open sea. Of course the fishing industry is thriving in the neighboring ports of Baltimore, Glandore and Kinsale, but these places are exceptionally favored by situation and by fortune. With a little outside assistance Baltimore has been raised from the level of the neighboring districts to a position of prosperity which renders the people absolutely independent of the potato crop as a solitary resource. If the fisheries were further developed along the coast line the prospect of potato failure would not have such terrors for Ireland as it has at present. Leaving the southern districts the same dreadful conditions and prospects exist in various parts of Connaught. Around Westport and Newport, in the county of Mayo, including Arran, the potatoes were seriously affected with the blight. In the surrounding market the price is 11d and 12d a stone, over double the price usually obtainable in September. In other respects the condition of the congested districts of Connaught is the same as that in Cork and Kerry.

TIDING OVER THE DISASTER.

"My suggestion made three weeks ago that winter vegetables should be placed in the ground at once was carried out by many farmers in a number of districts, who dug up what was left of the potatoes and replaced them with turnips. This, of course, could only be done in districts where the farmers had some small capital of their own; but in congested localities where the tenants at harvest time have always large liabilities to discharge to the 'gambeen' men for loans made for the sowing season, it was impossible for them to follow the same course. Some little assistance, however, was forthcoming and a few in those districts were enabled to carry out my recommendation. We hope for liberal assistance from generous-hearted Americans and our fellow-countrymen in the United States and in Australia to enable the famine-stricken people of Ireland to tide over the coming gloomy winter."

O'DWYER AND DILLON.

The dispute between Bishop O'Dwyer of Limerick and the Nationalist leaders, especially Mr. Dillon, is assuming an acute phase. Some of the clergy are with the Bishop, while all accord to him, whatever their private sentiments, the respect due to his station. The priests, therefore, who are, as a rule, in thorough sympathy with Irish National aspirations, refuse to join in any action which directly or indirectly reflects on their ecclesiastical superior. Bishop O'Dwyer is respected by everybody in Limerick as a prelate of spotless life and honorable intentions. He is extremely devoted to the poor, and individually popular throughout his diocese. He has come to the conclusion that the tenants ought to pay their rents, when at a reasonable figure, and that it is wrong to advise them otherwise. From this view nothing can shake him, for he is as firm as adamant. The Orange Grand Lodge of Limerick has offered to supply boycotted tenants with food and other supplies.

SPOKE AGAINST THE BOYCOTT.

A cruel outrage is reported from Cloyne in the southwest of Ireland. A farmer named David Curtin, residing near Castle Mary, missed three goats and found their heads impaled on the gates of his farm. Curtin had been guilty of speaking against the boycott.

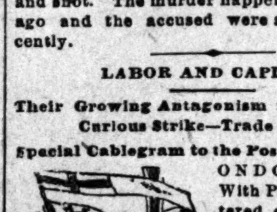
COMMITTED FOR MURDER.

Bartholomew Sullivan and Patrick Hackett have been committed for trial for the murder of Patrick Flahive, who, while returning from corn cutting on an evicted farm, was waylaid and shot. The murder happened four years ago and the accused were arrested but recently.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Their Growing Antagonism in England—A Curious Strike—Trade Unions.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



LONDON, Sept. 6.—With Parliament scattered over the moors and the lakes and the Continental watering-places; with royalty on a vacation, and fleet and army resting from summer manœuvers, the pressing question on the British public mind is the rising antagonism between organized labor and the right of free, unrestricted employment. In importance it really overshadows all other questions. The difference as to wages are but of slight consequence in comparison with it. "In this country," says the London *Times*, "the central question is not at all how much men are to have for their labor, but whether they are to have the right to prevent other men from taking what they refuse. Nobody need supply his own labor on any terms that do not please him; but the issue is whether a man who chooses to withhold his own labor is to be allowed to break the head of another anxiously seeking the wages he rejected."

EMPOYERS IN COUNCIL.

At an informal meeting to-day in London a number of the leading industries of the country, including railways, docks, breweries and shipping were represented by responsible men connected with the ownership and management of the companies and firms. The disastrous influence of recent strikes upon the business of the country was commented upon and particularly the loss of trade to London caused by the dictatorial rules and requirements of the Dockers' Union. While no actual resolution was arrived at, the general sentiment expressed was that employers should make a stand for the right of employing whom they pleased, leaving the question of wages to be arranged in such manner as might seem to be for the best interests of all concerned. It was substantially determined that united action should be taken against unjustifiable strikes, and that in the event of any such strike the employer should be protected from serious loss. While as yet no formal action has been taken, there can be no doubt that English capital is preparing for a struggle, not against the unions as such, but against the dictation of the unions.

WILL ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE.

The unions are entirely prepared to take up the challenge. Skilled and unskilled laborers are receiving good wages in Great Britain, and the general condition of the working classes is prosperous. Consequently the various unions have considerable balances on hand, and their leaders are just as determined to maintain the claims of organized labor as the employers are to assert their own liberty of action. Sir Edmund Lechmere, who has done much for the laborers at Staunton in adding to their means of support, writes on this subject:

"The chief danger to the public from the present demands of trades unions is the revival of the old, obsolete trade guilds, in substance, if not in name, which would confine within a chosen number the right to pursue a particular trade and exclude all others, thus reducing to abject dependency and beggary all whom the unions would see fit not to admit. This will never be tolerated in this age and country. I believe in the elevation of labor, but of all labor not of some close lodge or union, excluding others from the right and benefit of labor." Sir Edmund's utterance has been eagerly taken up and was the keynote at the employers' meeting to-day.

FARM LABORERS' STRIKE.

A curious strike has come to an end in Northamptonshire. The farm laborers there receive in harvest 26s and 20s a week, without beer. In neighboring counties the wages, in harvest time, are about the same with beer. The Northampton laborers struck for the beer allowance, and refused to go to work until they got it. Meantime thousands of Irish laborers were hastening over to do the work, beer or no beer, and the knowledge of this fact made it a good deal easier to bring the strikers to terms. However, they got their beer. Harvesting in England lasts about a month. In some parts of the country the farmers allow the laborer faggots in addition to his wages, and in some places the laborer may have, if he likes, an eighteen-gallon cask of beer provided by the farmer at his own cottage to be accounted for in the harvest settlement. The general tendency is to pay all in money and cease the time-honored perquisites. Nothing so much illustrates the changed condition of English life since the time, not many years ago, when the farm laborers were vitually surfs, bound to the soil they tilled.

THE EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY.

The Labor Congress at Liverpool, which adjourned to-day, shows that trades unionism in England is at its flood. While the bulk of the business transacted concerns purely local labor problems the resolution to move an eight-hour bill for all industries in Parliament is of international importance. This resolution passed by a very close vote—193 to 155—which shows that the laboring men are anything but unanimous in its favor. This fact alone will render the passage of any bill making an eight-hour day the law of the land next to impossible at the present time, but there are other obstacles to be encountered. It is not from the Tory party that such a sweeping measure of reform must be expected. If it comes at all it must come from the Liberals.

HOW THE LIBERALS VIEW IT.

Most of the leading members of the Liberal party are, however, decided against a change. John Morley has spoken strongly against it, and even such an uncompromising democrat as Bradlaugh has denounced the idea as utterly destructive of the industries of the country. When the state of opinion is so diverse both within and without the House of Commons, it will probably take many years before the resolution of the Trades Congress gets transferred to the statute books. The same subject was discussed by the Congress of British Scientists in another part of the country. Prof. Hadley quoted statistics from America aiming to show that an eight-hour law would surely kill off nonefficient and weak workmen. However the action of the Congress brings this question straight into the domain of practical politics and makes it a powerful factor in the autumn campaign.

THE POPE'S LETTER.

It was announced, with some authority at the Congress, that the Pope has been busily engaged for some weeks past in the preparation of an encyclical letter on the labor question. This will be addressed to all the bishops of the world, and will contain counsel as to their interposition in labor disputes and strikes. The policy of the church has always been to increase its popularity by seizing upon topics of popular interest. Thus her prelates having conspicuously assisted in the settlement of disputes of recent date between master and man these efforts will be approved by the Pope, who, following the example of the German Emperor, which he also cordially approves, will suggest the international conference of high dignitaries of the church to decide upon a definite course of action in behalf of the laboring classes connected with the Catholic Church.

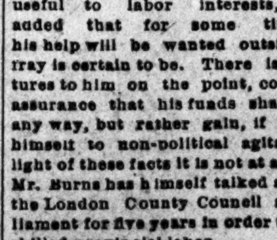
BURNS GOING OUT OF POLITICS.

Mr. John Burns, the Socialist leader, after destroying the Liberal association in Battersea and driving a Liberal Candidate into resignation, may not contest the constituency after all. There is an impression that if he were once caught in the toils of an active Parliamentary ambition he would cease to be useful to labor interests, and it is added that for some time to come his help will be wanted outside, where the fray is certain to be. There is talk of overtures to him on the point, coupled with the assurance that his funds shall not suffer in any way, but rather gain, if he will devote himself to non-political agitation. In the light of these facts it is not at all singular that Mr. Burns has himself talked about giving up the London County Council as well as Parliament for five years in order to organize unskilled provincial labor.

LONDON TOPICS.

Political Talk Not in Fashion—Sackville's Blunder—Americans Coming Home.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



LONDON, Sept. 6.—It is unfashionable now to talk politics and Tory and Separatist—as they call one another—are alike enjoying a needed rest. The Government, however, is taking active measures for the relief of threatened distress in Ireland by proceeding with the construction of several lines of light railways, thus affording much needed employment to the people. While the money thus paid out is welcome, the railways are not so welcome, as their military importance is evident, and when constructed they will greatly facilitate the operations of soldiers and constabulary in the remoter districts of Ireland.

TO RECEIVE THE RED HAT.

It seems probable that Archbishop Stonor will receive the red hat as the late Cardinal Newman's successor. No fitter appointment could be made. The Stonors are a Catholic family who have never changed their faith. At Stonor, their beautiful seat near Henley, the mass has never been intermitted, even in the dark days of the penal laws. The father of Archbishop Stonor successfully claimed the ancient barony of Camoys, created in 1264, and was called to the House of Lords in 1839. He was a staunch Whig, and his grandson, the present peer, was a lord-in-waiting in Mr. Gladstone's last government. Edmund, Archbishop Stonor, was born in 1831 and has long been officially attached to the court of Rome. Four of his sisters have been nuns.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR.

The illness of the Duke of Clarence, Prince Albert Victor of Wales, is undoubtedly more serious than is publicly admitted by his physicians. It is now announced that he is so much out of sorts that he will be unable to keep his autumnal engagements. He has the harassed look which comes of nervous depression and nothing seems to do him any good. His sister, the Duchess of Fife, is gradually recovering in the bracing air of Scotland, but the Prince does not seem to have any recuperative power. It is said that he did too much in India, and is now suffering the consequences, but it looks very much as though some constitutional weakness were developing itself, the existence of which has not hitherto been suspected.

SACKVILLE'S PETULANCE.

Several English papers soundly berate Lord Sackville for his action in the Stratford-on-Avon monument matter. The Manchester *Guardian* says it amply proves how unfit he is for the position of Envoy or Minister. Sackville is believed to desire the appointment of ambassador to one of the courts of Europe, a preferment of which this petulant and ungracious demand will very greatly increase the difficulty, if it does not render any such appointment out of the question.

ON INTERVIEWING.

The *Saturday Review* to-day slashes into Col. Frank Burr for his *Lippincott* article on interviewing, and says that Chauncey Depew has been interviewed so much that he has become bore-general to the universe.

MINISTER LINCOLN.

Some cables to America represent Minister Lincoln as making speeches in Wales. As a matter of fact Mr. Lincoln has not left his desk for days. Among the touring Americans who called on him this week are William M. Ivins, on his way to the Continent, and Stewart L. Woodford, en route home.

SHOOTING IN SCOTLAND.

Creighton Webb, who returned to-day from shooting in Scotland, says that Americans make a big mistake when they think British sports stir up the pheasants with a stick before killing them. Webb says our crack American snipe shooters are not in it when hunting pheasants, grouse or partridges. Bishop Potter has been shooting with Cradby Martin this week.

ON THE OCEAN.

Creighton Webb sails to-morrow on the Ems. Ex-Consul Joseph Hughes sailed on the Augusta Victoria. Judge Benedict, Dudley Buck and Nat Goodwin are on the Werra. J. H. Bates, A. J. Cassatt, Dr. Ted Helmuth and Mrs. Herbert Kelcey are on the City of New York. Brayton Ives, Norman L. Munroe and Spencer Trask went on the Teutonic; Consul-General Rathbone, Mr. and Mrs. Munroe Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harper on the Normandie.

BULGARIA'S PREMIER.

He Defies the Czar and Declares He Has No Fear of Russia.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

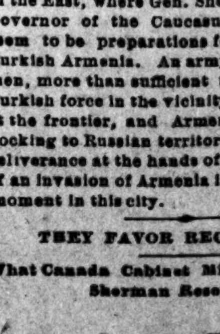


VIENNA, Sept. 6.—The new Bismarck of Europe is Stambuloff, the Premier of Bulgaria. He has not the stage of Germany to play upon, but neither had Bismarck when he began to build up degenerate and discredited Prussia. Stambuloff has defied the Czar, consolidated Bulgaria and wrung valuable concessions from the Sultan, while he has also compelled the clergy to abandon their philo-Russian attitude and pray and preach for their native land and its chosen sovereign. M. Stambuloff says his ambition is to make his country strong enough to go on in its progress and independence under any Minister. He declares that he has no longer the slightest fear of Russia, and does not believe that the Czar will dare any violent interference in Bulgarian affairs. This belief is made all the more plausible by the fact that the Russians, while exercising their armies on a great scale in the West, are showing genuine military activity in the East, where Gen. Sheremetieff, the new Governor of the Caucasus, is making what seem to be preparations for an advance on Turkish Armenia. An army numbering 75,000 men, more than sufficient to overwhelm any Turkish force in the vicinity, is concentrated at the frontier, and Armenian refugees are flocking to Russian territory with prayers for deliverance at the hands of the Czar. News of an invasion of Armenia is expected at any moment in this city.

THEY FAVOR RECIPROCITY.

What Canada Cabinet Ministers Say of the Sherman Resolution.

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.



THE Cabinet Ministers in town were asked to express an opinion on Mr. Sherman's reciprocity resolution. They were, of course, reticent, but display no antagonism to Senator Sherman's proposal. On the contrary, they seemed inclined to regard it with some favor, and were of the opinion that if the proposal passed the United States Senate it would be taken up by the Parliament of Canada.

Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, said it was a delicate matter to speak of without consultation with the Premier and his colleagues. All he could say was that the proposition, as he understood it, was an improvement on former proposals emanating from Washington, inasmuch as it did not commit either party to any particular method or plan to promote the object in view. In this regard the resolution seemed to him to be unobjectionable.

As to the distinct proposal for free trade in coal, Sir John said he did not think the feeling of the mining interests in Nova Scotia, his own province, would be in favor of free trade with the United States in coal. The Toronto papers asserted that the coal trade in Nova Scotia was depressed for want of free trade, but they were mistaken. The coal trade was growing and was not at all depressed. He did not think there was a coal mine in Nova Scotia, except perhaps the Spring Hill mine, in favor of reciprocity in coal. Sir John admitted, however, that the Spring Hill mine was by far the largest and most important in the province. Its output was enormous. There was a section in Nova Scotia that favored reciprocity in coal irrespective of its effect on the mining interests, but it was not so large as in past years. The Nova Scotia miners were handicapped in their competition with American miners by matters of transportation, and could not supply even the New England States, always excepting Spring Hill.

Mr. Foster, Minister of Finance, preferred not to express a decided opinion. The Sherman resolution, he said, was the best proposition made since the old reciprocity treaty. It seemed fair towards Canada. As to reciprocity in coal alone, he was not in favor, as a rule, of these single-clause reciprocity treaties. No doubt if the Senate, which was the controlling body of Congress, passed the resolution it would be considered by the Parliament of Canada.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Minister of the Interior, spoke favorably of the Sherman resolution, saying on the face of it the resolution appeared a reasonable one.

THE DANUBE RISING.

High Water Impedes Navigation—A Railway Flooded.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—The Danube is again rising. The Danube Navigation Co. has been obliged to stop running its steamers. Freight boats on the river have also been laid up. The landing stages are flooded, so that business is impossible. Several sections of the Northeastern Railway are made incapable of operation by the floods.

Foreign News in Brief.

The Earl of Rosslyn is dead.

John Leahy, Catholic Bishop of Dromore, Ireland, died to-day of paralysis.

The use of smokeless powder in the German military maneuvers at Flensburg has proved highly successful. A notable feature of the experiments was the fact that even when incessant firing was maintained for a long time the guns did not become overheated.

The number of men participating in the labor parade at Liverpool, on the occasion of the close of the Trades Unions Congress, is estimated at 60,000.

Illinois Ex-Prisoners.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Sept. 6.—The Illinois Association of ex-Prisoners of War will hold a grand reunion at Clinton, Ill., Oct. 1 and 2. The Forty-first Illinois Infantry and the One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Infantry Associations will hold their annual reunions at the same time and place.

Gov. Joseph W. Fifer, ex-Gov. Richard J. Oglesby, Gen. Chas. W. Pavey, Gen. Powell and others will deliver addresses. Miss L. Pearl Pinckard, the daughter of the Illinois Veteran Association, will sing the old war songs for the veterans.

Reading's Increased Water Supply.

READING, Pa., Sept. 6.—The turning on of Reading's new water supply, furnishing 5,000,000 additional gallons per diem was celebrated this afternoon by a banquet at the new pumping station, five miles north of the city. All the officials and a number of invited guests participated. [illegible]

The American Tailors.

GRAND FALL DISPLAY.

SUITINGS!

Twenty Dollars.

Choice from over 200 styles of Domestic and Imported Woolens, the very latest Novelties. Many of these are good value at ***$30***.

Twenty-five Dollars

Choice from over 300 styles of extra fine Imported and Domestic Suitings, very latest Novelties. Many of these goods are exclusive styles, and cannot be found elsewhere.

Thirty Dollars.

Your pick from 250 styles choice Imported Suitings, very best English and French manufacture. These are goods that sell elsewhere at from ***$40*** to ***$50***

TROUSERINGS!

Five Dollars.

Choice from 300 styles very latest Novelties Imported and Domestic Trouserings. Any of these goods will cost from ***$1*** to ***$3*** more elsewhere.

Six Dollars.

Choice from over 300 styles very latest designs in Imported Trouserings. Many of these goods are good value at ***$8*** and ***$9***.

Seven and Eight Dollars.

Choice from over 300 styles of very latest English and French Trouserings. Any of them would be good value at from ***$10*** to ***$12***.



213 and 215 North Broadway.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

German Singing Society will Sing Monday Night

FINE DISPLAYS EVERYWHERE.

MASTERPIECES IN THE ART GALLERY.

Beautiful Exhibits of Photographic Work.

Be Sure to See the Grand Tableaux at 9 O'Clock

AND HEAR MISS

Alice Raymond, the Greatest Lady Cornetist,

IN EVERY CONCERT.

Only 2 More Days to Hear Miss Alice Raymond and to See the Tableaux

PROF. A. BAFUNNO'S BAND

IN

FOUR CONCERTS DAILY

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Admission, 25c. Children, 15c.

Scenorama in the Entertainment Hall Every Afternoon and Evening.

WONDERFUL!

OUR FALL BUSINESS OPENS WITH A BOOM. STORE CROWDED DAILY.

It Affords Us Great Pleasure in Announcing to the People of St. Louis and Vicinity That the Results of Our Fall Trade so Far Have Been Most Gratifying, and We Appreciate the Same by Offering Some of the Most Remarkable Bargains Ever Offered in

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS!

Bedroom Suits, all finishes.....$15.00
Parlor Suits, Plush or Haircloth..$25.00
Bed Lounges.....$7.10
Double Wardrobes.....$8.50
Bedsteads.....$2.75
Mattresses.....$2.50
Ingrain Carpets.....20c per yard
Brussels Carpets.....50c per yard
Extension Tables.....$3.50
Kitchen Tables.....80c
Kitchen Safes.....$4.50
And Thousands of Other Articles at Equally Low Prices.

GOODS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS. No Stairs to Climb. Passenger Elevators to All Floors. Store Open Every Evening Until 9 O'Clock.

SOMMERS, WALDHEIM & CO., 1116 Olive Street.

WASHINGTON.

Political Complexion of Missouri's Delegation to the Next Congress.

The Senate Will Begin to Vote on the Tariff Bill Next Monday.

The Sugar Schedule and Reciprocity Feature Yet Remain to Be Considered—Gen. Barnum's Pension—The Jefferson Barracks Measure—Kinsey's Defense of His Course—A Weather Prophet's Predictions—Bond Purchases — Packard's Ambition—The Farmer in Texas Politics—Secretary Windom's Circular—Department Notes—National Capital Affairs.



WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The Democratic members of the Missouri delegation in Congress are speculating on what the results will be in the four Congressional districts of the State that are now represented by Republicans. They figure on the defeat of the Congressman for re-election in the Thirteenth District, basing their prediction on the moderate majority he had two years ago and in the great dissatisfaction which has sprung up over the disposition of Federal patronage in that district. They have no doubt about the "Farmer" Congressman making the race again, but he himself is in a humor just now to abandon the field and surrender his interests to some good Republican like Judge Sembly of Neosho County. The course he will finally determine upon he will make known the last of the coming week, when he will be in Springfield and consult with the committeemen of that Congressional district. The defeat of Congressman Kinsey by Sam Byrnes they accept as a foregone conclusion, and for the same reasons that Mr. Kinsey will be defeated they say Congressman Frank will be also. Congressman Niedringhaus, they fear, will be again successful.

Congressman John C. Tarsney said: "Now I will make a prediction. Mr. Wade will be defeated, so will Mr. Kinsey and Mr. Frank. Mr. Neidringhaus, I think, will be elected and be the only Republican member from Missouri in the next House." Mr. Tarsney does not yet know who his opponent will be in the Kansas City district and will make no statement on the subject.

Jefferson Barracks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Regarding the Jefferson Barracks measure, Gen. Schofield was seen this morning and to the representative of the POST-DISPATCH said: "I have no doubt but that Congress will grant the appropriation asked for the repair of Jefferson Barracks. It is possible, however, that it may not be made until next season and should the appropriation not be received this year we will make such necessary repairs as will enable us to comfortably house the troops now stationed at the Barracks. The department has asked that $200,000 be appropriated, and though there has been some outside influence exerted to have this amount increased I do not think that more than the sum recommended by the Secretary would be judiciously expended within the year. The idea is to secure annual appropriations of comparatively small amounts until the work contemplated is completed. This was the mode of procedure when the post at Chicago, Fort Riley and other points were enlarged. As to the plans for the improvement of the Barracks little can be said until the money is actually at our disposal. The plans have not been elaborated; the general idea is to so enlarge the barracks that one full regiment can be accommodated. This Congress has been unusually generous in the matter of appropriations for the army and I have no doubt that we shall eventually receive the appropriation asked for Jefferson Barracks."

The attention of Congressman Kinsey was called to a local article in a Thursday morning's St. Louis paper commenting on certain legislation in Congress affecting his district and purporting to give the drift of public opinion in regard to his re-election. He said the article is another striking example of the inability of the paper referred to to fairly state the truth when a different course will serve the purposes of the Democratic party. The expenditure of the $50,000 for the improvement of the river at St. Genevieve is not in the discretion of anybody; the language of the bill is that this sum shall be expended for the purpose named. The insinuation that I have failed to vigorously urge the passage of the Jefferson Barracks bill is as false as it is malicious. On the last individual suspension day the 3d inst., I used every possible effort to secure the consent of the Speaker and Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations to recognize me to call up this bill and allow its passage. I failed to get their consent and could not therefore pass the bill. It is true both the Speaker and Mr. Cannon are friendly to this measure, but it is also true that to have recognized me would have opened the door to other bills, some of which are of equal merit and which carry appropriations aggregating nearly $35,000,000. We cannot afford to swell our appropriations further at this session, and the Speaker appealed to my generosity in asking me not to press him further at this time for recognition. Reference to the influence of certain St. Louis parties in securing favorable action on this bill is answered by the fact that they were never heard from on the subject until I had it passed in the Committee on Military Affairs and got it on the calendar, where it now is."

Pension for Gen. Barnum.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The House to-day passed a bill granting a pension of $100 a month to Gen. Henry A. Barnum of New York. It is a House bill and has not yet passed the Senate, but there was such a unanimity in favor of it in the House that there is not likely to be any opposition in the Senate. Here is how it reads:

"Be it enacted, etc., that the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the name of Henry A. Barnum, late Brigadier-General and Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, and pay him a pension of $100 per month from and after the passage of this act."

Mr. Flower had the bill called up at the evening session of the House yesterday, and when Mr. Kilgore of Texas on principle objected to the passage of such an unusual bill in the absence of a quorum the New Yorker had the bill made a special order for to-day, when it passed without any trouble. Mr. Flower's efforts were cordially seconded by Mr. Baker of Rochester. In asking for the passage of the bill last night Mr. Flower said:

"Maj.-Gen. Barnum fought his way up from Captain in the Twelfth New York Volunteers, a regiment which went from near my home. He deserves from me and from the members from New York something more than a mere report, and I would not feel as though I had done my duty to that brave officer if I remained silent at this time. He fought at Malvern Hill and was shot through the body, was left for dead on the ground and carried off by his comrades, and before that wound healed in ten battles he fought his way and won a Major-General's stars. Ever since then he has suffered from a running wound and does to-day. He has doctor's bills to pay that are more than equal the amount of his pension, and I ask this House to do him a simple justice and put him on the pension roll at $100 a month. Wherever the bullets were whistling or shells were bursting, there you found the fighting men rally for the old flag and the Union. I think his is a very worthy case and I ask that the bill be passed."

Mr. Flower added in reply to some questions that Gen. Barnum was a poor man, was unable to attend to any business, and that the small pension he was getting at present did not pay his doctor bills. The pension provided for in this bill is the largest ever granted to an officer in his own right. Only in one case, that of Gen. Black, has there ever been granted a similar pension.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The weather crop bulletin issued for the week ending to-day says: The weather during the past week in the States of the Upper Mississippi, Lower Missouri and Ohio Valleys was generally favorable for growing crops, especially throughout the principal corn producing States. Considerable damage is reported in North Dakota from hail and severe local storms. More rain is needed in portions of Illinois and Missouri, but the ground is generally in favorable condition for fall plowing, which is general throughout the winter wheat belt.

Kentucky reports weather favorable for a large corn crop; a short tobacco crop of excellent quality; pastures best in years. Cotton crop is opening well in Tennessee; picking in progress; late corn greatly improved; tobacco being cut and an increased wheat acreage. Reports from the Western Gulf States indicate that the cotton crop was improved by the favorable weather of the past week. In Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas picking is progressing rapidly, no serious damage from worms and no fears entertained. Rice and corn harvesting is progressing favorably in Louisiana and cane continues in the best condition. The low average temperature in Mississippi and heavy rains in southern portions of South Carolina caused some slight injury to the cotton crop. In Alabama and North Carolina the weather was more favorable, and the crop is being secured rapidly. Small crops are reported as doing well.

Rain is needed in the central portion of Virginia for late tobacco and fall plowing, the ground being very dry in northwest; pastures dried up. In New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania the weather conditions were very favorable for maturing crops and considerable progress has been made in plowing, with prospects of an increased acreage of wheat. New England reports: "Good tobacco crop nearly secured and root crops promise well; the yield of potatoes will be good, but less than last year; beans, good yield and large acreage; apples from one-fourth to one-half crop.

A Weather Prophet's Prediction.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The weather prophecies of Prof. Devoe of Hackensack, which were published in the POST-DISPATCH on July 22 and 23, excited great interest and have been complimented with a good deal of the attention of the signal office people here. Prof. Devoe made weather predictions for every day in the month of August for the cities of New York, Chicago and St. Louis. The signal office experts have kept a careful record for the month, and now they have made a comparison of the predictions with the facts. They have their own way of estimating the degree of accuracy archieved. A correct prediction gets a full hundred marks, while an incorrect one gets no marks at all. One true and one false prediction would sum up 50 per cent of accuracy. Devoe, predicted on the three elements, weather, wind and temperature, and in each particular his performance has been gauged by the simple test already described. His percentage of accuracy over all is figured out to be only 44 1 per cent for the city of New York and still lower for Chicago and St. Louis. That is to say that Mr. Devoe's prophecies are figured out by the signal office to be worse than average guessing, the result below what might have been obtained by compiling a list from the toss of a coin. The Signal Office experts claim to average about 83 per cent of accuracy in their weather predictions, but there they predict only one day ahead, while Prof. Devoe's predictions were made a full month in advance; and while Devoe predicted for three elements the Signal Office predictions are confined to weather and temperature. The Government experts are proud of their great superiority as prophets as compared with the private citizen of Hackensack. Capt. Dunwoody was unkind enough to-day to say that Mr. Devoe was devoid of scientific knowledge and that he had better stop prophesying, especially at such long range.

The Farmer in Texas Politics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—One of the leading lawyers of Texas is George Clark of Waco, at one time Attorney-General of the State. In talking of politics he said: "The farmers are managing the politics of Texas just now." He said: "How long it will please their fancy to run the ship of State I can't say. Probably the craze will die out in two years, or four at the utmost. They are seized with the notion that the railroads are the prime cause of all their woes, and propose to establish a State railroad commission. As a rule the farmers are conservative class, but they have before this been led astray by designing demagogues, and the same class is heading them in these railroad crusades. It appears to me that the Democracy is in first-rate shape and things may go our way in '92 provided Mr. Cleveland is not the nominee. At the same time I am of the opinion he will be nominated. A strange worship of him seems to exist throughout the South. I fancy, if analyzed, it will be found to be based more on sentiment—a admiration of his supposed character as a great statesman than on his actual record or the performances of his administration. They say he gave us a clean administration; that is true, but the same thing may be said of Mr. Harrison now that is in giving utterance to such expressions I am in a lonesome minority, for Texas, like the rest of her sister states of the South, is a great worshiper of Grover."

Curious Petitions to Congress.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 6.—Some curious petitions are presented in Congress, the result of the stringent measures that are being considered for the prevention of adulteration of food. This morning, in the Senate, Senator Paddock presented petitions aggregating 741 signers, all citizens of St. Louis, asking that the Paddock bill to prohibit the adulteration of foods and drugs may become a law. The indorsements on the petitions show a certain confusion on the part of the persons who penned them. Thus one refers to the "adulteration of diet and drugs." Another to the "adulteration of diet" only. Yet another wants "adulteration of diet and other things prohibited effectively." For a wholesale prohibition that. Yet another wants the "wholesale adulteration of human diet prohibited." Retail adulteration he would tolerate, apparently. Most of the petitions want the adulteration of diet prohibited, simply, but one of them wants it "effectively prohibited." Another wants it "prohibited effectively," while yet another is more stringent and wants the prohibition to be "forever and effectively." Mr. Paddock also presented the petition of seventy citizens of Chase County, Neb., praying for an appropriation in aid of irrigation. It would seem as though petitions for irrigation (of the mucous membrane) should come in from Kansas and Iowa, but they don't.

Interest on Registered Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Secretary Windom late this afternoon sent out a circular notice of the prepayment of interest on 4 per cent registered and coupon bonds maturing Jan. 1, April 1 and July 1, 1891, without rebate under the following conditions:

"Owners of registered bonds desiring prepayment must present their bonds to the Treasurer or some Assistant Treasurer of the United States who will stamp on the face of the bonds the fact of such prepayment, and return them to the owners with the interest for the 3 per cents above mentioned. National banks owning 4 per cent bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to secure circulation or deposits may obtain prepayment upon application to the Treasurer of the United States. The bonds so held, upon which interest is prepaid, will be stamped as above indicated.

"Four per cent coupons maturing on the above mentioned dates and Oct. 1, 1890, will be paid on presentation in the same manner as matured coupons. Prepayment under this circular will begin on Sept. 10 and will continue until Oct. 10. The interest due on Oct. 10 on registered bonds of the 4 per cent loan will be paid as soon as the checks can be prepared. They will be mailed to the payees on or about the 22d inst."

There are $886,384,650 4 per cent bonds outstanding, all but $80,000,000 of which are registered bonds.

Department Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—In the War Department Orville Hundley of Alabama was to-day appointed a clerk in the records division at $1,000 per annum.

Appointments under the civil service in the same department were declined by Hutchins Inge of Missouri in the records at $1,000 a year; by M. A. Downing of the same State, stenographer and type-writer in the Depot Quartermaster's office at Philadelphia, at $900 a year.

The Union Veterans here have organized a committee to wait on the Senate Judiciary Committee and urge the passage of a bill recently introduced by Senator Evarts which prescribes a penalty for the violation of those sections of the United States Statutes which provide that ex-soldiers shall be given a preference in the matter of Government appointment. For years such laws have existed but no penalty has attached to them for their violation by the heads of departments.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day accepted the bid of the St. Louis Steam Heating & Ventilating Co. for the heating apparatus of the Wichita (Kan.) public building. Their bid for the work was $10,398.

The Race Problem.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—A colored gentleman by the name of Gray, who hails from Mississippi, and who was raised and educated in St. Louis, is here. Being a man of more than ordinary intelligence he has taken much interest in the race problem and Federal election bill. He deplores the defeat of the election measure not for the benefit that would arise from it directly but because of the moral effect such a law would have. In his opinion it would revive the issue in the South, and result in the framing of a means for relief from the present oppression he claims the blacks are suffering from. Mr. Gray thinks the negro will work out his own salvation, and in a few years there will be found in Missouri alone 55,000 blacks who are now demanding their rights in the South.

Commodore Smith's Wife.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—At the short session last evening Congressman Kinsey secured the passage of a private pension bill for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Smith of St. Louis. The bill directs the Commissioner of Pensions to place her name on the pension rolls at the rate of $50 dollars per month. She is the widow of the late Commodore Smith of the United States Navy, who died at St. Louis in 1873. He was one of the most distinguished officers in the navy and had served fifty years. He distinguished himself in a number of brilliant engagements, and it is on account of his eminent services that his widow has been pensioned. The bill will no doubt pass the Senate at this session.

Ex-Gov. Packard's Ambition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The latest name suggested in connection with the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General is that of Ex-Gov. Packard, formerly of Louisiana, but now of Iowa. Packard has been a diligent applicant for recognition ever since Harrison entered the White House. His first ambition was to go abroad and failing in that he fixed his eyes next on a territorial judgeship. He regards his present application as strong, for the reason that Clarkson's resignation leaves Iowa without representation in any post of importance controlled by the President. Packard is a power now and expects alliance influence to assist him.

Raum Will Not Resign.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Concerning the statement that he was about to resign his office because of charges against him, Pension Commissioner Raum says in an interview published here to-day:

"There is not a single word of truth in the whole story. I have not resigned, nor have I the slightest intention of resigning. I never yet have run when under fire, and I have no intention of beginning that sort of thing just now. It will be very easy for me to clear myself of all these charges against me, and, what is more, I can prove that the charges and the investigation are alike the results of malice and bad blood. That is really all I care to say just now."

Plans for Battle Ships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The plans and specifications for the three great battle ships and the swift three-screw cruiser to be built for the navy bids for which are to be opened Oct. 1, have just been completed by the bureaus of construction and steam engineering. All of the actual work of designing, planning, drawing, calculating, verifying, copying and printing on these specifications, which relate to a project which will cost $15,000,000, has been done within the past nine weeks with a short force in both bureaus.

Ocean Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, the Chairman of the House Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads, to-day submitted the favorable report of that committee on the Senate bill to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports. The report is devoted largely to statistics and other information concerning ocean mail service, and contains arguments in support of the bill which were urged in the Senate at the time it was under discussion by that body.

Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Treasury Department to-day purchased $330,400 4½ per cent bonds under the terms of the circular of Aug. 30. Purchases to date under the last August circular aggregate about $5,000,000 and with fair prospects for offers running up to the $30,000,000 limit by the 16th inst.

New National Banks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The following applications for authority to organize national banks were to-day filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: The National Bank of Waupaca, Wis., and the Richmond National Bank of Richmond, Ky.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—After the transaction of routine morning business the Senate resumed the consideration of the tariff bill.

On motion of Mr. Manderson an amendment was agreed to fixing the duty on white pine shingles at 20 cents per 1,000. The committee amendment placing sponges on the free list was lost—yeas, 16; nays, 36—and the rate of duty, 20 per cent ad valorem, restored.

At the suggestion of Mr. Plumb an amendment was adopted fixing at 80 cents per gallon the duty on alizarine, assistant or soluble oil containing more than 70 per cent of castor oil. Speaking in regard to the proper rate of duty to be placed on fish, Mr. Spooner gave it as his view that while the fishermen on the Eastern coast were protected it was not proper that the fisheries on the great lakes should be thrown open to free competition.

If there was anything in the proposition of reciprocity the United States ought not now to throw open its markets to Canadian fisheries.

Mr. Gibson concurred in this view. It was well that when the question of reciprocity was treated with the United States should have the advantage of position which was as important in diplomacy as it was in war.

Mr. Cullom agreed in the main with Mr. Spooner. The Canadian Government had done nothing that would entitle it to any favors or privileges, and therefore he did not feel like entering into any reciprocity arrangement with it. Still, he believed that the Senate ought to adopt the House proposition for free fish, in the interest of the poor people of the country.

Mr. Reagan commented upon the fact that while protectionist Senators were in favor of admitting fish free they imposed a duty of 100 per cent on cotton ties. In other words they were high protectionists when protection was necessary for their interests, and free traders when free trade was in their interest.

The vote was taken on the committee amendment to paragraph 545, and it was agreed to without the yeas and nays. It now reads:

"Fresh fish caught by citizens of the United States in the high seas or in the open waters in the lakes forming a boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada."

Paragraph 278, relating to fish on the dutiable list, was then taken up, the question being on the Finance Committee's substitute for the House paragraph, which fixed a duty of 1 cent a pound on fish, fresh or salted. The committee amendment fixes the duty at ½ cent a pound.

Mr. Gray offered an amendment providing that such fish shall be admitted free of duty from any country that admits American fishing vessels into their ports for the purchase of supplies, including bait.

Mr. Aldrich, on behalf of the Finance Committee, withdrew its amendment and substituted another (of which he had given notice on Aug. 29), adopting the House paragraph and adding to it the condition that when American fishing vessels shall be admitted into the ports of another country to purchase supplies, the duty on fish from that country shall be only half a cent a pound.

Mr. Carlisle thought that if the fish question were gone into now the proper course would be to make all fish free on condition that American fishing vessels shall have the privileges of in-shore fishing.

The vote was taken on Mr. Gray's amendment and it was rejected without the yeas and nays.

After remarks by Mr. Evarts and Mr. Edmunds adverse to the adoption of the committee's last amendment, Mr. Aldrich withdrew it and again offered the first substitute slightly modified, which was agreed to. The paragraph now reads:

Fish, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, fresh, frozen, packed in ice, or otherwise prepared for preservation not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one-half of one cent per pound.

Paragraph 264, placing a duty of 15 cents a pound on hops, which had been passed over without action, was then taken up, and Mr. Gorman moved to reduce the rate to 8 cents a pound.

The amendment was discussed by Messrs. Gorman, Cullom, Voorhees, Allen, Carlisle, Hiscock and Dolph.

Before the discussion closed a question as to an extension as to the time for the consideration of the tariff bill was started by a proposition for an evening session.

After an interchange of views on both sides, Mr. Aldrich withdrew the proposition for an evening session and submitted another one extending the time for consideration of the tariff bill to and including Monday, when discussion is to be limited to thirty minutes, and when the sugar schedule is to be taken up. After that the arrangement heretofore made is to apply. The proposition was assented to and the presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls) asked whether the understanding was that on Tuesday the voting should begin and continue until the stage of the third reading is reached, after which three hours is to be allowed to each side for a general summing up. General assent was given to that understanding.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Gorman's amendment to reduce the duty on hops to 8 cents a pound and it was rejected without the yeas and nays.

Mr. Vest moved to place salt on the free list. Negatived. Yeas, 26; nays, 34. (A party vote, except that Mr. Paddock voted yea.)

Mr. Vance offered the amendment of which he had given notice on Sept. 1 for a reduction of duties on foreign products purchased by an exchange of American farm products. Rejected. Yeas, 23; nays, 30; by a party vote.

On motion of Mr. Gibson sorghum seed and sugar cane seed were placed on the free list in paragraph 675.

Mr. Call offered an amendment for a rebate of duties in certain circumstances. Rejected.

Mr. Aldrich, for the Finance Committee, offered an amendment imposing a duty of four cents a pound on tin. Agreed to without the yeas and nays.

Mr. Call moved to strike cocoanuts out of the free list so as to have them put on the dutiable list. Rejected.

Mr. Call also moved to put pineapples and bananas on the dutiable list at 20 per cent. Rejected.

Mr. Spooner offered the amendment proposed by him on the 20th of August to the tin paragraph 137. It provides for the admission of tin plates free of duty after the 1st of October, 1896, in case the American production of the article shall not equal in any of the intervening years one-third of the amount imported and entered for consumption. Mr. Plumb moved to amend the amendment by providing for a duty of 1 cent a pound on tin plates and for a bounty of 1 cent per pound for the home product.

Mr. Carlisle said that Mr. Spooner's amendment was a confession that there was no expectation of the manufacture of tin plate in the United States.

Mr. Spooner denied the correction of that assumption and argued in support of his amendment.

After much discussion, both Mr. Spooner's and Mr. Plumb's amendments were rejected.

Mr. Aldrich offered the committee amendment of which he had given notice yesterday as a substitute for section 5 requiring packages to be plainly marked and to show the country where the goods were manufactured. Agreed to.

Mr. Evarts offered the amendment proposed by him yesterday imposing a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on all teas, the growth or produce of the countries east of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope. He made a statement in explanation and advocacy of the amendment, which is intended to put a stop to the importation of tea by way of Canada and of the Cape of Good Hope instead of directly from China.

Mr. Sherman disapproved of the amendment as being a retaliatory measure, the only effect of which would be to add to the cost of tea. He had no excuse to offer for the course of Canada in imposing additional duties on tea and coffee imported from the United States, which course he regarded as perfectly ridiculous.

Mr. Gorman stated as an objection to Mr. Evarts' amendment that a large amount of tea was imported to this country from Ceylon, and that there was no direct communication between the United States and Ceylon.

Mr. Spooner moved to amend Mr. Evarts' amendment, adding to it the following: There shall be levied and collected upon all coffee green from the Dominion of Canada 10 per cent ad valorem, and upon all coffee roasted or ground from the Dominion of Canada 3 cents per pound and 10 per cent ad valorem.

The discussion on Mr. Evarts' and Mr. Spooner's amendments was continued by Messrs. Spooner, Stewart, Cullom, Hoar, Pugh and Morgan.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, sec. 24, allowing drawbacks of duty on imported materials used in exported manufactures, was amended by a provision that no drawback shall be allowed in any case where the duties paid on the imported material are less than 10 per cent of the value of the manufactured goods, or where the claim shall be for less than $10.

Secs. 25 and 26 of the bill, relating to dealers in leaf tobacco, were on the recommendation of the Finance Committee struck out: Yeas, nays, 21; all the Democrats voting against it, reinforced by Messrs. Platt, Stewart and Teller.

All sections in the House bill from 27 to 46, inclusive, were, on the report of the Finance Committee, struck out. They related to the internal revenue provisions as to peddlers of tobacco, taxes on tobacco and cigars, and vinegar factories. Sections from 52 to 60, relating to domestic wines, etc., were also struck out, and the committee amendments to the other sections of the bill were agreed to.

Mr. Hoar moved to strike out sec. 62 of the bill, which prevented the importation of foreign goods manufactured wholly or in part by convict labor. Rejected.

Sec. 63 of the House bill, a repeating section, was, on the recommendation of the Finance Committee, struck out.

Mr. Aldrich offered an additional section, which was agreed to, declaring the value of foreign coins, as expressed in the United States money of account, shall be that of the native metals in such coins, and shall be declared quarterly by the Director of the Mint.

This closed the consideration of the tariff bill, except as to the sugar section, reciprocity and some few reserved paragraphs, which will come up on Monday, when speeches are to be limited to thirty minutes in length, no Senator to speak more than once on the same subject. The voting is to begin on Tuesday, and after the stage of the third reading of the bill is reached three hours is to be allowed to each side for general discussion.

The conference report on the river and harbor bill was presented and read. Mr. Hawley condemned the provision in relation to the elevation of the railroad bridges over the Harlem River.

Mr. Hiscock replied to Mr. Hawley.

The presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls) said that on a measure involving so large a sum of money and including so many contested considerations, he would not take the responsibility of declaring that the conference report was agreed to unless it appeared that a quorum was present.

On a division there were but 21 Senators voting, and so, without action on the conference report, the Senate at 6 p. m. adjourned till Monday at 10 a. m.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The House to-day passed a bill granting a pension of $100 a month to Gen. Henry A. Barnum. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the conference report on the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Henderson of Illinois, in explaining the provisions of the report, gives his hearty adherence to the policy of internal improvement. When his public career ended, as in the course of events it must soon end, if he had contributed in any manner during his service here to the improvement of the waterways and harbors of the country, thereby giving cheaper transportation to the people, he would feel that that was the highest honor he could carry with him to the retirement of private life.

The Speaker pro tem (Mr. Burrows) laid before the House the bill for the erection of a new tower near the site of the light-house on Smith's Island, Va., with Senate amendments thereto, but on a point of order the bill was sent to the Committee on Commerce.

The House then adjourned.

IN THE COURTS.

Suits Filed in the Circuit Court Yesterday Afternoon.

Mrs. Margaret Pendleton, a mid-wife, who conducts a lying-in establishment on Chouteau avenue, entered suit yesterday against the George Knapp & Co. Publishing Co., publishers of the St. Louis *Republic*, for $10,000 damages for libel. The petition says that she is well known by the name Margaret Dossen, and that Dossen was her first husband's "christian" name. She did business under that alias before her marriage to Mr. Pendleton and has since continued it as her trade name. The defendant company printed on Aug. 30 an account of her arrest by city detectives, in which account she is alleged to have committed unprintable crimes. As such allegations, she says, have injured her in the community and among her neighbors, she asks damages in the amount stated.

Augus. and Philomene Didier sue Frans Henry Bergfeld for possession of 35 arpents of land in Carondelet, known as Bella Point, and $300 damages.

Otto and A. H. Solomonski entered suit to recover commissions as agents in the sale of $30,000 worth of property on Olive street.

Florence Renaker asks for a divorce from her husband, Clarence Renaker, because he deserted her and failed to contribute to her support.

Louise Becktame asks for a divorce from Robert Becktame on the ground of desertion and failure to support.

The President at Cresson Springs.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 6.—President Harrison has had a very quiet day. The rain this morning prevented outdoor exercise and he spent the time looking over his mail and talking with Gen. Rakin, ex-Quartermaster-General. After dinner the President and Mrs. Dimmick took advantage of a lull in the storm and walked out to the famous iron spring. To-night the President enjoyed the children's hop in the parlors of the Mountain House. Early this evening M. H. Darlington of Pittsburg gave an informal tea to the ladies of the President's household.

Secretary Halford says that the President has been compelled to decline the invitation of the Army of the Cumberland to attend the reunion at Toledo on the 17th and 18th inst.

Output of Aurora, Mo., Mines.

AURORA, Mo., Sept. 6.—The total output of Aurora mines this week, as shown by sales of ore, was: 220,000 pounds of lead, 427,000 pounds of silicate and 227,000 pounds of zinc—total value, $11,275. It is doubtful if the people even here in Missouri realize the magnitude of the lead output of Aurora. This camp has produced in the past six weeks nearly 2,000,000 pounds of lead.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

C. P. Rector, Parsons, Kan.; L. W. Nolette, Detroit; C. Halle, Sedalia; Peter O. Byrd, Poplar Bluff, and H. G. Hyatt, New York, are at the Southern.

Percy Maloney, Chicago; D. E. Forrest, Boston; D. F. O'Connell, Boston; T. R. Durzel, New York and F. V. Kennan, Kansas City, are at the Lindell.

D. H. Gile, Chicago; J. A. Norris, Columbus, O.; G. W. Well, DuQuoin, Ill., and W. J. Troy, Philadelphia, are at the Laclede.

Ready With Shoes.

Largest stock to select from Men's Solid Calf Shoes, $1.50, $2 and $2.50, splendid quality worth $4, for $2; hand-sewed French calf and Kangaroo, worth $7.00 for $5.00.

GLOBE, 708 to 713 Franklin av.

The Northern Legion of Honor.

The State Insurance Commissioner is inquiring into the circumstances under which lodges of the Northern Legion of Honor have been started in St. Louis and initiation fees started. The bulk of the members are very dissatisfied, and claim that the order is defunct. Its headquarters are at Minneapolis, but searches in that city and at Chicago have failed to locate the Supreme Commander. It is also stated that the necessary returns have not been made since 1888.

In Purple and Gold.

The beautiful souvenir of Shrewsbury Park, just issued, will be presented to all persons visiting Shrewsbury Park to-day. Trains: Frisco, 8:25 a. m. and 1 p. m.; Missouri Pacific, 9:30 a. m. and 1, 2 and 3:15 p. m.

A Crap Game Raided.

Detectives Moberly and Kelly made a successful raid on the Two Johns saloon last night and captured a large crowd of crap players. They managed the raid very successfully, waiting patiently until an opportunity arose to get into the room in company with several new arrivals by rail. The game was going on in a dimly lighted back room and all the inmates were taken to the Four Courts in a patrol wagon. They will not spend a very pleasant Sunday.

THERE are times when a feeling of lassitude will overcome the most robust when the system craves for pure blood to furnish the elements of health and strength. The best remedy for purifying the blood is Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla.

Gone to the Wall.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6.—L. A. Samuels & Co., clothing dealers, made an assignment to-day. Liabilities are placed at $30,000 and assets about the same. The preferred creditors are W. B. Worthan & Co., $9,750; Stepphen & Arnold, Philadelphia, $5,009; Adolph Samuels, $1,300; Carrush & Erb, $500.

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BLOOD POISON Primary, Secondary or Tertiary permanently cured in 30 to 90 days. We eliminate all the poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease in any form. Scores of our patients puts it, after a few days' treatment with us, "that skeleton will be banished from your closet forever."

If they will follow our directions closely, parties can be treated at home as well as here (for the same price and under the same guarantee), but with those who prefer to come here, we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills. Write for references.

OUR MAGIC REMEDY NEVER FAILED

to cure the most obstinate cases. It is the old chronic, deep-seated cases that we solicit. We have cured hundreds who have been abandoned by physicians and pronounced incurable, and we challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. Magic Remedy cures.

Our cure is permanent and not a patching as Cases treated five years ago have never seen a symptom since. By describing case fully we can treat you by mail, and we give the same strong guarantee to cure or refund all money. Those who prefer to come here for treatment can do so and we will pay railroad fare both ways and hotel bills while here if we fail to cure. We challenge the World for a case that our MAGIC REMEDY will not cure. Write for full particulars and get the evidence. We know that you are skeptical, justly so, too, as the most eminent physicians have never been able to give more than temporary relief. In our five years' practice with this MAGIC REMEDY it has been most difficult to overcome the prejudices against all so-called specifics. But under our strong guarantee you should not hesitate to try this remedy. You take no chance of losing your money. We guarantee to cure or refund every dollar, and have a reputation to protect, also financial backing of $500,000, it is perfectly safe to all who will try the treatment. Heretofore you have been putting up and paying out your money for different treatments and although you are not yet cured no one has paid back your money. Do not waste any more money until you try us. Old chronic, deep seated cases cured in 30 to 90 days. Investigate our financial standing, our reputation as business men. Write us for names and addresses of those we have cured who have given permission to refer to them. It costs you only postage to do this; it will save you a world of suffering from mental strain, and if you are married what may your offspring suffer through your own negligence. If your symptoms are sore throat, mucous patches in mouth, rheumatism in bones and joints, hair falling out, eruptions on any part of the body, feeling of general depression, pains in head or bones. You have no time to waste. Those who are constantly taking mercury and potash should discontinue it. Constant use of these drugs will surely bring sores and ulcers in the end. Don't fail to write.

Since the history of medicine a true specific for syphilis has been sought for but never found until our Magic Remedy was discovered.

All correspondence sent sealed in plain envelopes. We invite the most rigid investigation and will do all in our power to aid you in it.

COOK REMEDY CO., Omaha, Nebraska.

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1890.

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES

Weather forecast for to-day for Missouri: Fair; cooler; southerly winds.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

BISMARCK IN FRANCE.

Ed Butler Runs the Ninth District Meeting.

ST. LOUIS' MUSICIANS.

Kennedy's Attacks on Quay Indorsed at Pittsburg.

BEN BUTLER'S LIFE.

The Divorce Law Discussed by Eminent Jurists.

PAGE 1—CRAWFORD'S ADVERTISEMENT.

PAGE 2—FOREIGN NEWS—Bismarck on French Soil—Ireland a Stricken Land—Labor and Capital's Growing Antagonism in England—London Topics—Bulgaria's Premier Defies the Czar—Canada Favors Reciprocity—The Danube Rising—Foreign News in Brief.

PAGE 3—WASHINGTON NEWS—Political Complexion of Missouri's Delegation to the Next Congress—Jefferson Barracks—Weather Crop Bulletin—Curious Petitions to Congress—The House—The Senate—Department Notes—General Washington News—In the Courts—General News.

PAGE 4—EDITORIAL—Answers to Correspondents—Another Chapter in the Woodworth Case—Boulangism—The Swedish Celebration—General News.

PAGE 5—THE CATHOLIC KNIGHTS—To Unite Catholic Societies—Fun With a Father—Death Notices—General Advertisements.

PAGE 6—LOCAL POLITICS—Ed Butler Runs the Ninth District Meeting—A Republican Committee-Man Ousted—Other Local Politics—Criminal News—A Most Foul Murder—The Gray Poisoning Case—Dangers of the Deep—Other Crimes.

PAGE 7—CASUALTIES—A Cyclone in West Virginia—A Wreck on the Rio Grande—Other Casualties—The Crowd at the Exposition—General News.

PAGE 8—BASE BALL NEWS—Syracuse Beats the Browns 20 to 4—The Other Games in the Various Leagues—That Philadelphia Conference—Notes and Gossip—Arrangements for the Fair—Carondelet Jottings—A Big Religious Festival—General Politics—Kennedy's Denunciation of Quay Indorsed at Pittsburg—Militia for Mississippi—Other General Politics.

PAGE 9—BEN BUTLER'S LIFE, an Interview With the ex-General and Politician—To Prevent Disease in Lousiana—Tau Lau in Servitude—East St. Louis and Belleville—General News.

PAGE 10—FINANCIAL and Commercial News—The Illinois Capital.

PAGE 11—ST. LOUISANS Who Have Returned From Their Summer Outings.

PAGE 12—THE MUSICAL Composers and Leaders of St. Louis—The Building Associations.

PAGE 13—THE LARGEST BREWERY in the World—A Visit to Guinness'—Magazines and Books—The Art Exhibition at the Exposition—"A Public Umbrella"—Rudyard Kipling—A Discomfited Spouse.

PAGE 14—MINING NEWS—New Patents—New Orleans' Unsatisfactory Recorder—To Reclaim the Western Kansas Desert—Kansas News—Mr. Klemm Will Take the First Steps About the Forest Park Lake To-Morrow—The Vote in Arkansas.

PAGE 15—SODALITY NEWS—Smart Little Bonnets—A Man's Corset—Fads, Fashions, Facts—Taking Care of the Skin.

PAGE 16—SHERIDAN, the Dramatist, and What He Did—Fun at a Glance—An Interesting Fangol Smith Russel's Birthplace.

PAGE 17—AMONG THE MISSOURIANS—Indian Lands—Real Estate News and Transfers—Joplin's Mineral Palace—Single Taxers' Work—General News.

PAGE 18—WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAGE 19—WANT AND REAL ESTATE Advertisements.

PAGE 20—REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAGE 21—HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE Real Estate Advertisement.

PAGE 22—HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE Tyler Place Real Estate Advertisement.

PAGE 23—REAL ESTATE Advertisements.

PAGE 24—GENERAL SPORTING—The Wheel—The New Gymnasium—Athletic Notes—The Upright Piano—A New Magazine—On the Turf—Chicago Races—At the Fair Grounds—Other Races—Trotting Notes and Racing Gossip—Railroad News—Subjects the Central Traffic Association Will Discuss—Jasper County Mines—General News.

PAGE 25—THE DIVORCE LAW, Justices of the United States Supreme Court and Other Legal Lights' Opinions—In an Artists' Camp—Bill Nye in the Mountains—General News.

PAGE 26—HOW HARVARD'S Students Are Fed—An Ingenious Trick—A Caution to Women—Dramatic News, Local and General.

PAGE 27—ELECTRICAL Mining—Electrical News—The Irish Post—New Orleans Creoles—Gowns for the Street—Monkeys' Clever Tricks.

PAGE 28—"LITTLE PRINCE DUSTY," by Kirk Monroe, Continued—A Bird Aquarium—Mr. Grant of Liggen—Napoleon II.—Ruled Him With a Gun, by Opil P. Read.

THE reciprocity idea as embodied in the Sherman resolution finds favorable reception among Canadian statesmen.

THE Republicans base their hope of retaining at least one of the St. Louis Congressional districts upon JIM BUTLER.

UNDER the terms of the garbage reducing contract the city apparently will have to pay the contractors for engaging in a profitable business.

A PLAGUE of fleas has taken possession of every Washington home, and henceforth HARRISON'S administration will be noted for something besides the activity of its official guillotine.

THE Forest Park lake idea meets with popular approval. The money needed for its construction will be amply repaid in the increased attractiveness of the park and the pleasure it will afford the people.

THE Vermont election is almost as stunning a surprise to the Republican politicians as the Iowa and Ohio elections were last fall. But surprises of that kind never come single. They seem to be coming in imposing procession just now and from all sections and all points of the compass.

NEGRO supremacy is as distasteful to the white Republicans as to the white Democrats of the South. The "lily whites" of Texas, who have been impolitic enough to protest against it by bolting the Republican Convention, need disciplining from a Reed-Lodge-Hoar standpoint.

GOV. CAMPBELL of Ohio is said to be in danger of expulsion from the Duckworth Club because he has appointed a Republican to office. The Duckworth Club appears to be modeled on the mutual political aid basis of our own Hendricks Association and in that case Gov. CAMPBELL is about to be honored by his expulsion.

THE receipts of the Chicago internal revenue district have increased in the last six months $2,700,000 as compared with the corresponding six months of last year, and the Collector says the increase is from whisky. If the wrangle over the World's Fair site is protracted much longer the condition of the victim will be awful.

BISMARCK likes to talk in private, but is in such a ticklish position that he is kept constantly busy repudiating reports of alleged interviews with him. The Bulgarian deputy who gave one of these interviews to the press is so confounded by BISMARCK'S repudiation of it that he is going crazy and is to be confined in a lunatic asylum.

THE South Park Commissioners have unanimously decided that Washington Park shall not be taken for the World's Fair. Their ultimatum is Jackson Park or nothing, and when the Fair directors meet next Tuesday they will face the prospect of having to spend most of the Fair fund in making a new park for Chicago in order to create a site for the Fair. The effort to drive them into the lake is still continuous and powerful, but the obstacles are insurmountable.

THE duello is still resorted to as a substitute for argument or refutation in French politics. The Boulangists are now settling up the affairs of their defunct party at the rate of a duel a day, and for some revelations of BOULANGER'S attempts to betray the party the editor of one of its organs now has engagements to meet seven challengers in the ordeal of battle. The fools are not all dead yet in any country, but France seems to have more than her share of them, and over there they all seem to be prominent in politics.

THE morbid activity of the young German Emperor is developing some alarming symptoms. Not satisfied with retiring BISMARCK and taking the helm of European politics into his own hands; not satisfied with personal control of a mighty empire and the world's greatest army, he proposes to go into the newspaper business and be himself the editor of a great organ of imperial opinion. He will be welcomed into the newspaper fraternity with a first-rate notice by all of his esteemed contemporaries, but is like to find that a newspaper of his own is a harder thing to control than BISMARCK'S reptile press.

BY withholding his speech from the *Record* until the close of the session, KENNEDY can prevent the Senate from taking any notice of it, and send it broadcast into the fall campaign as an officially published insult from a Republican House to a Republican Senate and to the official chief of the Republican party organization. In that shape it will stand as the Republican House's indorsement of the charge that the Senate harbors in the chief aforesaid a bribed traitor to his party and a man whose silence under other criminal charges is a confession of guilt. If the President and WANAMAKER stand this sort of thing from the Reed faction in the House, there will be ground for the suspicion that they want QUAY'S candidate beaten and PATTISON elected in Pennsylvania.

THE action of Minister MIZNER in delivering Gen. BARRUNDIA to death appears all the more contemptible in contrast with the conduct of Capt. INGRAHAM of the war sloop St. Louis, who compelled an Austrian naval commander to surrender MARTIN KOSZTA, the Hungarian political refugee, at the cannon's mouth. There were two Austrian war ships and two armed Austrian packet ships in the harbor of Smyrna, when Capt. INGRAHAM made his demand, but the intrepid American cleared his decks for battle against all four. KOSZTA had merely declared his intention of becoming an American citizen, and the question of his right to protection had not been settled then, but INGRAHAM accepted all risks and won universal applause. Had MIZNER protected BARRUNDIA until he received instructions he would have acted in line with American traditions and principles. Had he not interfered at all it would not have been so bad, but to deliver up a political refugee is rank treason to Americanism.

A LESSON FOR OTHER CITIES.

The exceptional and increasing success of the St. Louis Exposition for seven consecutive years is not understood abroad as it should be. Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and other cities that have sunk immense guarantee funds in short-lived exposition experiments, have about concluded that the remarkable success of our Exposition is chiefly due to the exceptional something in the location and surroundings of St. Louis which has so long made her annual Fair also the only enduring and always successful thing of the kind in the Union.

The location is, of course, a potent factor in the problem, and no other city has such a country to draw from. But the advantage of position would not have insured success if it had not been improved by providing both Fair and Exposition with equipments and attractions such as have not been presented in any other city. Not only tens of millions of dollars but a life-time of well directed and continuous effort would be required to create in any other large city such a Fair Ground as we have, and such a building as our Exposition started with seven years ago has never been provided or so happily located for such a purpose in any other city.

But meritorious management—constant and successful effort, not only to attract but to please and profit patrons—has been the secret of the exceptional success of both these enterprises. Farmers and stockmen everywhere know that the St. Louis Fair is beyond all comparison the best thing of the kind in the Union. The wonderful popularity of the St. Louis Exposition at home—the fact that it is kept crowded almost continuously for six weeks every fall by city people—distinguishes it from and explains the failure of all similar attempts in other cities. They have been too much on the order of shop-window displays with sensational side shows, advertised and boomed to catch country crowds only. Here we have a vast Exposition building which is the pleasantest place of resort in the city, with a grand Music Hall in the center, and such displays of the products and curiosities of Nature, Art and Invention that immense crowds of the same city people eagerly await its opening year after year, and return to it day after day or night after night for weeks every fall.

No other Exposition ever afforded such a guarantee to country people that if they visit it once they will come again.

NEW LIGHT FROM TEXAS.

The Texas negro has come to the front with a demonstration that he is 21 years old in politics, and that where he has to do nearly all the voting for a party he proposes to do its nominating also. By way of palliating his ascendency to the white Republicans of Texas he has nominated white men only for State offices this time, and in other ways has shown good sense and magnanimity somewhat too rare of late in Republican conventions.

He is for protection, neutralized by reciprocal free trade. He is so much ashamed of the force bill that he does not even refer to the subject of a Federal election law in his platform. On the contrary, he calls on his State to give him the protection of the Australian ballot reform, and instead of calling for a further extension of the Federal pension list he demands that Texas shall establish and maintain a Soldiers' Home for the disabled of both armies.

The white delegates from thirty-five counties who tore off their badges, held a separate meeting during the last day of the convention and issued circulars denouncing negro domination and calling for the formation of a white man's Republican party, could not have framed a more politic platform for that latitude than the negroes made, and certainly would not have crossed the color line in making their nominations as magnanimously as the negroes did.

THE President of Venezuela banishes editors who abuse his administration, while the President of the United States sends editors who praise his administration to foreign courts on liberal salaries. This is a striking illustration of the different methods which may be employed to gain the same object.

THE fact brought out in a London court that GILBERT, SULLIVAN and D'OYLEY CARTE, librettist, composer and manager of comic opera, have realized $500,000 each out of the partnership which has existed between them for the past eleven years is likely to stimulate comic opera production. But this is a remarkable trio, and it would be a difficult matter to strike such a happy combination again. The Gilbert and Sullivan operas are classics of their kind, and what is more there is not a vulgar line of situation in any of them. Their success proves that decency in comic opera is not only right but it pays.

THE success of SULLIVAN has fired the hearts of the pugilists all along the line with a desire for histrionic honors and emoluments. The "Tommies," "Billies," "Kids," "Petes," "Mickeys," "Pugs," are polishing up their voices and getting their gestures in training for use in the drama. Stages will have to be built hereafter on the plan of the P. R., while managers will have to carry bodyguards to provide against theatrical rows. As for the audiences—but they do not count except at the box office.

THE New York small boys not only continue to smoke since the law against juvenile smoking has gone into effect, but they make policemen smoke trying to catch them. Many metropolitan boys smoke now just for the fun of breaking the law.

PERHAPS the reason the French have such a prejudice against the American Hog is because they have read about his conduct as Speaker of the House.

IF a ducking stool for mean school directors can be attached to the Forest Park lake project the money needed might be raised by popular subscription.

THE Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor has a Powderly way of exploding on slight provocation.

THE Chicago lake water, judging from the continued complaints, must be very Kreutzer Sonata.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. T.—The first Veiled Prophet's parade took place on Oct. 8, 1878.

A. F.—Your salary can be attached under the circumstances named.

A. W. C.—The lists you desire can be obtained at either of the libraries.

A. Z.—Questions in reference to private persons are not answered in this column.

P. C.—A loses. The sun is not only not stationary at all times, but is never stationary.

READER.—Inquire at the offices of the different express companies for the information you desire.

B. S. D.—The question involves a fine point of law, for the elucidation of which you should consult an attorney.

E. E. B.—Inform the policeman who is on the beat of the facts, or leave word at the Fifth District Station.

ADVERTISER.—The expression "You and I" is correct when it is the subject, "You and me" when it is the object.

IGNORANCE.—Your relationship to the child of your first cousin is that of first cousin once removed and not of second cousin.

O. S.—The company that appears in "Shenandoah" is not identical with the one that gave the performance last year.

G. J. M.—It is a popular but groundless delusion that the Government offers a premium for 1,000,000 cancelled postage stamps.

FAVOR.—The St. Louis Fair opens on Oct. 6 and closes on Oct. 11. The Veiled Prophet's parade occurs on the evening of Oct. 7. The hotel you mention is a good one.

FINEST importations of Parian marbles just opened by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., cor. Broadway and Locust. *See the exquisite busts of Mozart, Schiller, Shakespeare, Byron, Goethe, etc.*

BOULANGISM.

The Experience of M. Mermeix Since the Publication of His Revelations.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—When M. Mermeix published in the *Figaro* his alleged relations entitled, "Les Coulisses de Boulangerism," he stirred up a hornet's nest. The air has since been full of stinging accusations, angry replies, insults and challenges. Henri Rochefort, with his usual promptitude, has fired the first shot, and with his usual success, winged his man. Mermeix has been insulted, knocked down and trampled upon by the friends of the General, who find themselves compromised as deeply as he is by the so-called revolutions. A dozen duels may be the consequence, but it is doubtful whether they can repair the damaged reputations. The General sinks lower and lower in public estimation with every stirring up of his affairs, and his former supporters only seek to escape from the general contempt in which they are involved with him.

SILVERWARE and cut glass, loveliest stock in America; lowest prices; we ask you to call and see. MERMOD & JACCARD'S, CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

THE SWEDES' CELEBRATION.

How They Will Commemorate the First Landing of Their Countrymen in America.

Offenstein's Grove, on Easton avenue, west of the Citizens' Cable road terminus at Rinkleville, will be the scene to-day of a celebration to commemorate the two hundred and fifty-second anniversary of the landing of the first Swedes in this country. The first band of venturesome immigrants came to this country during the reign of Gustavus Adolphus and they settled in Maryland. The celebration will consist of speech making, games and sports. Mayor Noonan will deliver an address and Rev. Dr. Lindquist of the First Methodist Swedish Church will make an address in the Swedish language. There are 2,000 Swedes in this city and every one of them are expected to be present. The afternoon will be spent in music and dancing and playing the national games. There will be no parade, as arranged for some time ago a number of Swedes being opposed to parading on Sunday.

DIAMONDS, the best. MERMOD & JACCARD'S, CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Robbed His Landlady.

Mrs. Jane Marelli, who keeps a negro boarding-house at No. 511 North Levee, was robbed of $300 by a negro who has been boarding at her house for three days. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon he said he would go up-stairs and sew on a button. He stole Mrs. Marelli's key from behind the counter down-stairs and opened her door. He then broke open the trunk and stole $300 which the landlady had been saving. She discovered the loss half an hour later when she went to see what became of her boarder who went to sew on a button. He had been in the house only three days, and Mrs. Marrelli could give no description of him.

DO YOU wear glasses? Steel frames, $1 and up; gold, $5 and up; fitted by the best opticians at MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

B. S. Baker Will Be the Man.

NEW FLORENCE, Mo., Sept. 6.—The Republican township meetings for the election of delegates to the Republican Convention, which will be held here next Monday, were held here to-day. The nominee will probably be B. S. Baker of l'Outre Township, as the best information obtainable at this time points to him as the successful candidate. The delegates from here are J. M. Stewart, Fred Utz, Moses Howell, David Patterson, T. H. Ford and George Lewis. The delegates from this precinct were instructed for B. S. Baker.

WEDDING invitations and reception cards, the finest work at the lowest prices. MERMOD & JACCARD'S, CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Soldiers at the Depot.

Yesterday morning some soldiers who had been celebrating rather freely got into a scrape at the Iron Mountain Depot and it became necessary to summon the police. Patrolmen O'Brien and Conner used their clubs freely and succeeded in restoring order.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

THEY USE NO DRUGS.

AN EVANGELIST WHO ATTEMPTED TO ADMINISTER MEDICINE REPUDIATED.

"Rev." Flannery Asked Mrs. Stiefel to Promise to Attend the Meeting and Wanted Her to Take a Few Drops of Some Unknown Preparation—Mr. Franklin Utt Denies That He Represented Mrs. Woodworth.

Around every public assemblage in which the interest is very great and the numbers large, there gather fakirs, who hang on the outskirts and glean the field for what stalks of wheat and small coin the harvesters have left behind, and Mrs. Woodworth's meetings are not without these unwelcomed appendages. One has been playing a peculiar game and his conduct aroused a dreadful suspicion as to the manner in which subjects for conversion were prepared. It was reported yesterday that one of Mrs. Woodworth's emissaries had called on Mrs. Marie Stiefel of 2608 Locust street and attempted to persuade her to attend the meeting and tried to administer a drug of some unknown nature. This statement was startling and was scarcely given credence, because it seemed absurd to suppose that Mrs. Woodworth would practice any such dangerous methods, but as it was stated that Mrs. Stiefel would confirm the story a visit was paid to her and she willingly spoke, and in a very bright, intelligent manner, of her experience with her strange visitor.

"I was in my room," she said, "when I heard the door-bell ring. I went to the head of the stairs to see who it was, and heard the man say, 'Tell her the pastor wants to see her.' I was in trouble then. My daughter had just gone away on a long visit, and I was feeling very badly over it. I would have been glad to talk to a pastor about it, and when I heard him say he was a minister I invited him up. He came to my room, and as he took his seat he said:

"'Sister, I am a minister connected with Mrs. Woodworth's work, and I have come to see if you would not attend our meetings. We would like to have you come.'

A MEDICAL CONFERENCE.

"'I don't know,' I said, 'I have seen something about your meetings in the newspapers, and I have thought of going there, but I cannot say that I will go.'

"Then he said: 'I see that you are not well. I am a physician as well as a minister.'

"He reached over and felt my hand and said: 'You are very nervous, sister.'

"'Yes,' I said, 'I have troubles and they are worrying me,' and then instead of doing as any other minister would have done—asked what my troubles were and offered me consolation—he rubbed his hands and said: 'Oh, yes, we all have troubles.'

"He wanted me to promise that I would go to the meeting that night, but I told him I could not say whether I would come or not. Then he took from his pocket a small phial, about as large as my thumb, which contained some kind of fluid, I don't know what. It looked something like a white wine, but lighter in color. He said it was medicine and if I would take a few drops I would get well. I told him I did not want his medicine, but twice he tried to get me to take it. He asked me if I did not have sinking sensations in my stomach and twice offered me his drug, saying that he only wanted me to take a few drops, but when at last I told him that I would not attend the meeting that night did not offer me the drug any more. He asked me some questions about renting a room here, and when I told him I had none to rent he went away."

"Did he give his name?"

"Yes. He said it was Flannery, I think. It may have been some name like that, but I think that was it."

"What sort of a looking man was he?"

"He was a large man with black hair and mustache and very prominent eyes. He wore a long, rusty coat and looked very much like a country preacher."

"Did he say that Mrs. Woodworth had sent him to you?"

"He did not say she had sent him. He said that he was engaged in the work with her."

"Did he endeavor to force the drug on you?"

"No. He offered it twice, but when I refused to take it he did not urge it. I thought at first it was some scheme to get money, but he did not ask for money. On the contrary he said the medicine was free. Just as he was walking away I remembered that he urged me to go to the meeting that night, and at the same time wanted me to take the medicine, and I wondered whether they gave people medicine before they got them into a trance."

"Have you ever seen the fellow since?"

"Yes, at the tent. The next night I went to the tent with my son, and as I am a small woman I stood on the seat to see. This man came walking down the aisle with a cane in his hand. He struck me with it and told me to sit down. My son caught his arm and told him not to dare to do that again. He threatened to have us put out, but that didn't frighten my son, and the fellow went away. But my son was so angry that I was afraid he might do something, so we left the tent and came home."

NO AUTHORITY GIVEN.

The statement was very explicit and it brought to light a matter which would be serious if Flannery was acting as an agent for Mrs. Woodworth, so the tent was visited just at the close of services last night to ascertain whether the fellow was connected with those who are conducting the meetings. Four women still lay in a trance upon the "altar," though the crowd had nearly dispersed.

Mr. Greenwood was told of Mrs. Stiefel's statement and he neither confirmed nor denied it, but said Mrs. Woodworth was the one to see. Mrs. Woodworth had been tired out by her day's work, so Mr. Greenwood turned the inquirer over to Mr. Franklin Utt, who was told the story and asked whether Mr. Flannery had anything to do with the meetings.

"He came here," said Mr. Utt, "and represented that he was an evangelist from Louisville and was holding meetings at Alton. He was here for a day or two and then disappeared."

"Was he authorized by Mrs. Woodworth to visit people to persuade them to attend the meetings?"

"He had no authority whatever to represent Mrs. Woodworth."

"Then, of course, she did countenance the administering of drugs?"

"Certainly not," said Mr. Utt with a smile. "We use no medicine."

"Do you know what has become of Flannery?"

"I do not. He disappeared and we have not heard from him since."

Repudiated by Mrs. Woodworth's followers, Flannery will have to bear the burden of his own queer conduct alone.

The physicians of the city are very reticent about giving their names to the public in connection with this case, yet they all agree, or else those who do not have kept silent, that the trances are not the manifestations of the power of God, but are either hypnotic or what is known as "grand hysteria." One very able neurologist said last night:

"I attended the meetings several times but saw nothing new, nothing that could not be explained on purely physical grounds. I saw some of its old-fashioned Methodist revival excitement, some hysteria, some hypnosis, and I succeeded in trying some experiments which proved conclusively to my mind that those whom I tested were simply suffering from hysterics."

A DISPUTED QUESTION.

"Doctor, the question in this case is whether physical harm is done to those who go into trances; have you learned anything which bears directly on that?"

"Yes, I had one patient who came to me, suffering from incipient locomotor ataxia. That disease, which is a disease of the spinal cord, is first observed in the walking. The young lady was treated for some time and the progress of the disease arrested. I cannot say that it was the result of the treatment, for it often asserts itself. She went to Jefferson City for some time, however, and then returned. Some of his friends thought she could be cured at the meeting and took her there. When she went home she had to go to bed. I asked her friends what the result of the experiment was and they said they had to confess that she was no better. I say she was one hundred times worse. [illegible] patients were quiet, not excited, and this one was very seriously injured."

"What were your experiments with the patients there?"

"Well, I noticed that the inclination of them all to climb was the result of the suggestion to look up for the Holy Ghost and to lift up their hands to the Lord. So I suggested to one little girl who was walking about with her hands outstretched, 'Why don't you look for the Holy Ghost on the floor?' Immediately she fell down on the ground and began crawling about, searching everywhere."

"Another experiment was with a great big brawny man. You know when one goes into a hysterical state they swing forward, then regain their equilibrium, bend forward again and then back to an erect position. Eventually they will fall, but they do not fall unconsciously. Their inclination is to fall forward, yet if you put a fire in front of them and a bed of roses behind them, they will invariably fall on the bed of roses. If they feel a hand behind them they will test it to see whether the support is firm. If they find that it is they will fall but will always turn sideways, so they will not fall flat of their backs if the support is removed. When the man began to sway, I put my hand on his back and held him firmly. When he fell I removed my hand. He fell and I helped him to his feet. When he got up the influence of the power had entirely disappeared and he rubbed his head and said, 'Oh, but I gave my head a bump.' The power was all gone. These were mere hysterical cases, and to pronounce them anything else is either ignorance or fraud. I believe Mrs. Woodworth is sincere, but I am sure that God is not using her for the manifestation of this power."

ONLY $1.50 for 100 finest visiting cards and engraved copper plate at MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

THE SUNBEAM SOCIETY.

The Merry-Making to Occur at Concordia Park Under Its Auspices.

To-day and to-morrow Concordia Park in South St. Louis will resound with music and laughter of thousands of merry-makers who will attend the eighth annual festival of the St. Louis Suabian Society. A magnificent fruit column 40 feet high, composed of the best products the soil can produce, has been constructed on the grounds. There will be a series of games and sports covering both days. Mr. Edward Schnutz is in charge of the programme, which he has arranged as follows for this afternoon:

At 1 o'clock, grand procession of the game participants in costume and members of the society. Welcome address by Mr. J. J. Wiedmann, President of the society. A Suabian lover's proposal with subsequent marriage on the newly constructed stage. Festival speech, delivered by Mr. Richard Barthold. "The Suabian Hare Chase," newly arranged, and will be produced on the newly constructed stage; "The Flying Tailor of Ulm," by calcium light; pantomime, "The Wizzard," or "Age Is No Protection Against Folly." Fireworks.

Procession through the park; Suabian baptism, produced on the stage; rooster dance, by calcium light; patomime: "Everything Upside-down, or Miller and Chimney Sweeper."

At 11 o'clock this morning the park will be opened to all guests, and the North St. Louis Cornet Band will discourse concert music. At 1 o'clock a salute of forty guns will be given to herald the commencement of the festivities. The costumes are rich and handsome, at the same time humorous in their combinations and colors.

WATCHES, the best. MERMOD & JACCARD'S, CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

A COUPLE HORSEWHIPPED.

A Dramatic Scene That Took Place Last Night.

The few pedestrians passing Eleventh and Market streets at 11:15 o'clock last night witnessed a very dramatic incident, in which a man and woman in a buggy and a man in the street with a horse whip were the actors. The buggy was first noticed when it stood on Eleventh street just south of Market. A man and woman were on the sidewalk. Suddenly the woman sprang into the buggy and the man tumbled in after her, giving the horse a stinging lash as he did so. The horse reared on its hind feet, and during the few seconds' delay thus caused a man with a horsewhip ran from across the street and gave the couple a terrific cut across their backs. He caught hold of the back of the buggy and held on, while the horse plunged forward. At every bound the whip swished through the air and rained stinging blows on the occupants of the buggy. The woman screamed and cried "Go, Go," to her escort, and several times appeared as though about to jump out before the corner was reached. The escort was lashing the horse and being lashed in turn. In turning the corner a collision with a street car was barely escaped. The man with the whip still clung on, cursing and jumping and slashing. The sharp turn loosened his hold and as the horse darted west on Market street between Eleventh and Twelfth he released his hold and hurried east on Market street. From his curses and ejaculations the bystanders inferred that he had followed his wife and found where she spent her evenings with friends.

Mr. F. L. Marshall,

Representing the POST-DISPATCH on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make use of the POST-DISPATCH market reports. Telephone 284.

A SAVING TO SHIPPERS.

The Mule Market of the Union Yards to Be Connected With the Terminal Tracks.

Mr. Don N. Palmer, General Manager of the Union Stock Yards, has prepared plans and begun work with a force of men to connect the horse and mule department of the yards with the Merchants' Terminal Railroad tracks. The department is to be enlarged and connected with the road by a system of chutes. The main stock yards are also to have connection by switches, the bill for that purpose having already passed the City Council. The completion of the Merchants' Bridge will prove quite a big advantage to the yards as stock from the east side of the Mississippi will be enabled to come to the yards direct without change, being quite a saving to the shippers. It is expected that all the necessary work for the new change will be made within a month or so. As a result a big extension in the business of the yards is expected. All stock now sent from the Lower Mississippi and its tributaries is landed directly at the yards, instead of being driven up from the Levee as hitherto.

Michigan Central Changes.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 6.—T. C. Brown, general superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad, has been in ill-health for some time, and on that account he has requested that he be relieved from duty. An order relieving him has been issued by President Ledyard. He has been appointed Assistant President and will perform such duties as shall be assigned him from time to time. His office will be at this city. Robert Miller has been promoted to the place of General Superintendent.

The Half-Mile Record Lowered.

INDEPENDENCE, Io., Sept. 6.—The pacer Roy Wilkes, owned by the Calumet Stock Farm of Chicago, that lowered the world's stallion pacing record to 2:08¼ last week, went a half mile to-day in 1:00¼, the fastest half-mile ever paced or trotted by any horse. Mr. Henry has offered to match him against any pacer on earth for $5,000, Adonis or Hal Pointer preferred.

Marine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Arrived: Steamships Gellert from Hamburg, Kaiser Wilhelm II. from Bremen, City of Chicago from Liverpool.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Steamship Bothnia from New York arrived at Queenstown to-day. The Normannia from New York arrived at Hamburg to-day.

MR. JOHN M. WHITE and MR. W. E. ELLSWORTH have connected themselves with the advertising department of the POST-DISPATCH with the special object of writing up the business interests of St. Louis.

A PRIZE-RING MURDER.

Peter Noud Dies From Injuries Received in a Glove Fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The officers of the Pastime Athletic Club are exercised greatly over a glove fight which, it is rumored, was arranged by some of the members of the organization, and as a result of which one of the principals is dead. From statements made to a personal friend on Friday, Aug. 29, the day after the battle, it has been learned that Peter Noud of No. 207 East Ninety-fifth street, fought with a man known as "The Jersey Spider" for a medal valued at $75, and was pummelled so fiercely on the breast and stomach that he was in a swoon nearly two hours. He grew ill, and after wandering about for a week was put in bed and died on Thursday afternoon. The conditions of the contest were three rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, with five-ounce hard gloves, and the ring was pitched near the Pastime Athletic Club at the East River, foot of Sixty-seventh street. When the three rounds were concluded both of the contestants were able to come to time and a fourth round was ordered. "Jersey" rained most of his blows upon Noud's body, and, while hardly able to stagger on his feet, he held out to the last, when the referees pronounced the battle a draw. Noud then fell in a swoon. He lingered in a semi-conscious condition until Thursday afternoon when, in the presence of his wife, two younger brothers, his physician and a priest, he died. The facts have only just become public and the coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow.

A NEW BLONDIN.

How a Toronto Photographer Crossed Niagara Falls on a Wire.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 6.—The name of Samuel John Dixon, a photographer of Toronto, has been added to the list of "heroes of Niagara," for he successfully performed this afternoon the daring feat of crossing the cable stretched across Niagara River at a point midway between the suspension and cantilever bridges. It was quite generally expected that Dixon would back out at the last moment. He was quietly sleeping in the room of his hotel at 3 p. m. The time fixed for the feat was 3:30 o'clock, and two minutes before the appointed time he appeared dressed in yellow tights, a black silk waist-band, red silk socks a black coat and black silk cap. He glanced across the river from the lofty cliff and took off his coat just at the minute appointed. Seizing the balancing pole he spoke a few words to the crowd and started on his walk. In exactly twelve minutes after starting out Dixon struck terra firma on the American side and was enthusiastically received by the Americans. In an interview Dixon said that the idea of crossing the gorge occurred to him while on his way to the recent convention of the Photographers' Association. He practiced a little at his home, and that was all the preparation he had for to-day's feat.

WANT A FAIR SHOW.

Louisville Street Car Drivers Threaten to Tie Up Every Road.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—A street car drivers' strike, which will stop every wheel in the city, is in prospect here. The cars are now all under one control. One of the main lines is an electric which requires men of some skill and experience. Said a driver this morning: "There are 500 car drivers in Louisville, and 400 of them are now Knights of Labor. We will ask the company to pay us 20 cents an hour. This is not an unreasonable demand, as drivers and conductors in other cities are paid as much as 30 cents. We are now paid but 15 cents an hour after we have worked some time, and when we first go to work receive only 12½ cents. Each car clears an average of $15 a day. The companies have 250 cars, a clear profit daily of $1,800. One of the most prominent officials is now immensely wealthy and not many years ago was a water-boy. We want a show."

A SHORTAGE OF RAILS.

Trouble in Obtaining Iron for the New Street Railways.

The construction of some of the electric railroads projected has been delayed beyond the time that was originally set for the commencement of work, and this has caused some remark among the patrons of the lines that were to change the motive power. "The fault is not with the St. Louis people," said James Campbell, the proprietor of the Benton-Bellefontaine Line, "but with the rail manufacturers. The rail iron in use on the new street railroads is known as the Johnson rail and there is a patent on it. Only two firms in the country have the right to manufacture this rail, and owing to the great and unexpected demands made upon them, they are far behind their contracts, and the roads have therefore to wait. I do not intend to break ground for the Benton-Bellefontaine until I have the iron ready. This will delay the work considerably, but it will be rapidly pushed forward as soon as the rails arrive, and the line will be reironed this winter."

A PREMATURE BLAST.

Fifteen Men Killed in Freight Yards at Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, Sept. 6.—By the premature explosion of a blast in the Northern Pacific freight yards at sunset to-night at least fifteen men were killed, and twice that number injured. Just how many were killed cannot be estimated now, but fifteen dead bodies have been taken from the debris and many more are buried under the rocks. About seventy-five men were engaged in preparing blasts to be exploded after the day force had quit work. One blast was put in and in tamping down the second, it exploded both. Hundreds of tons of rocks thrown up in the air, as it descended buried the workman. News of the accident spread like wildfire and soon many willing hands were engaged in taking out the dead and wounded and conveying the latter to hospitals. The work of rescue is still in progress and the scene in the yards and in the hospitals is heartrending.

Old Settlers' Reunion.

CARLYLE, Ill., Sept. 6.—About 1,500 persons assembled in the city to-day in honor of the ninth annual re-union of the Old Settlers of Clinton County. The morning session of the reunion was opened by an overture by the band and prayer by Rev. Samuel Walker, followed by the address of welcome by Hon. F. W. Brown, election of officers for the ensuing year, the annual report of the Secretary, a reading by Prof. James Barkley, an oration by Prof. E. Edwards of Lebanon, an address by R. N. Ramsey of Carlyle, and a recitation by an elderly lady. These were the principal parts of the programme. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: John Wade, President; J. W. Madden, Vice-President; Daniel Lacey, Treasurer; M. J. O'Harnett, Secretary.

A Freight Train's Fearful Plunge.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 6.—The engine and thirty-six cars of a north bound freight train on the Richmond & Danville Railroad went through a bridge near Salisbury into the Yadkin River to-day. The caboose was saved, Conductor Scott uncoupling it just in time to prevent its going down with the train. The fireman and engineer saved themselves by jumping and were but slightly hurt. Brakeman Arrington went down on a car, but came to the surface of the river unhurt despite his fall of sixty feet. The loss of the company is estimated at $100,000, and it is said to be the biggest freight wreck the road ever experienced.

A Fatal Fall.

Frank Kalwreck, a grocer at 737 South Second street, was walking down the stairs of his home last Friday evening when he fell. He struck on the back of his head and paralysis of the lower limbs set in immediately. Several physicians were called in but they could do nothing for him and he died yesterday afternoon.

Struck With a Beer Glass.

Fannie Young and Ella Young, two colored women, had a fight last night in "Wild Cat Chute," an alley between Seventh and Eighth, Carr and Biddle streets, and Fannie struck Ella on the head with a heavy beer glass, severing an artery in the forehead. Ella was taken to the Dispensary more dead than alive from loss of blood, and Dr. [illegible] patched her up.

THE CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

FIFTH CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN ST. LOUIS THIS WEEK.

Arrangements for a Parade, a Banquet and an Excursion on the Grand Republic—Catholic Knights of America Day at the Exposition—The Progress of the Order and the Good Work of the State Officers.

THE fifth bi-annual convention of the Catholic Knights of America will be held in St. Louis on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The order was registered on Sept. 23, 1879, and the first State officers for Missouri were Rev. James McCaffery, Spiritual Director; J. W. Mertz, President; Daniel Gray, Vice-President; John R. Rooney, Recording Secretary; Joseph A. Holly, Financial Secretary, and Wm. Fink, Treasurer. The first charter members were John R. Rooney, J. W. Mertz, P. O'Brien, John P. Kane, Robert Parkinson, J. W. Stephens, Daniel Guy, James Mullen and Anton R. Rivitt. Messrs. O'Brien and Rivitt are dead, but all the others named are still active members of the order.

The present State Council officers are: Vicar-General Brady, Spiritual Director; Richard Walsh, President; John G. Lysaght of St. Joseph, Vice-President; James Healey, Secretary; Casper Erhard, Treasurer; M. M. Lally, H. E. Albert and C. Wehner, Trustees; and Rev. O. J. McDonald and Sam Engleton of Jefferson City, Delegates to the Supreme Council.

The State is exceedingly fortunate in regard to its officers, who have worked with great success in its interests. In January, 1889, the membership was 3,083, while on July 1 last it had increased to 3,821, showing a clear gain of 738 in eighteen months. During the same period new branches have been registered at the rate of one a month. The increase has been effected by hard work only, for the expenses during the present administration have been considerably less then in former years. The officers, immediately after their election, made official visits to the various branches in the city of St. Louis and to a large number in various parts of the State and they are especially proud of the fact that during their administration not a single lodge has been suspended or dissolved.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CONVENTION.

The following members have been appointed a committee of arrangements to entertain the State delegates: Richard Walsh, James Healey, Julius Bounger, John F. McDermot, Anton Reising, William Foug, Charles E. Hannauer and William Conners. Several meetings have been held and the Grand Republic has been chartered for the purpose of banqueting the delegates and tendering them an excursion during the evening. The headquarters of the visitors will be at Hotel Richelieu, where there will be a procession to St. John's Church on Tuesday morning. The parade will be under the charge of Mr. Charles C. Hannauer, who has been appointed Marshal. At the church high mass will be celebrated by Vicar General Brady, assisted by Rev. O. J. McDonald. The sermon will be preached by Father Brennan, spiritual director of Branch No. 307. Bro. J. J. Voellmecker will preside at the organ.

After mass the delegates will proceed to St. John's Hall, where an address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor Noonan. After this has been responded to the addresses and reports of the State officers will be read and at 4 o'clock the convention will adjourn to enable the delegates to attend the banquet on the Grand Republic. The bill of fare will be of a most tempting character and after the feast has been enjoyed short speeches will be in order. Rev. Father Head will respond for "The Catholic Knights of America"; Mayor Noonan for "The City of St. Louis"; Frank Galennie for "Our Guests," and Father Hoppe for "Pope Leo XIII." The Grand Republic will then return to the landing to take on those who wish to go on the excursion, tickets for which will cost $1 for lady and gentleman, this payment including refreshments. The Jubilee Singers and the Double Quartette of the Harmonie Singing Society will be in attendance.

The remaining business of the convention will receive attention on Wednesday, which day is "Catholic Knights of America Day" at the Exposition, as well as the first appearance of Col. Gilmore. A special programme suitable for the occasion has been arranged for, and it is expected that every Catholic Knight in the city will attend and wear his badge. This is the first society to be specially recognized this year at the Exposition and the officers hope the compliment will be duly appreciated.

There will be no contest for the principal State offices. Mr. Hannauer of SS. Peter and Paul's Council, No. 248, will be President; James Healey, who has done such good work, will be re-elected Secretary, and Casper Erhard of St. Charles, Treasurer. There is, however, likely to be quite a spirited contest for delegates to the Supreme Council. Rev. O. J. McDonald and Richard Walsh and Joseph J. Guignon are the candidates already in the field, and there will probably be others.

Visitors to the city should see the magnificent Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Establishment, corner Broadway and Locust. It is the grandest in the world and the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.

TO UNITE CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

A Meeting for That Purpose to Be Held This Afternoon.

A meeting of delegates from all the Irish Catholic Societies in St. Louis will be held at St. John's Library Hall, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The object of this meeting is to formulate a plan by which all the Irish Catholic Societies can be united under one head to advance Catholic interests in this city. The pastors of every parish in this city are expected to be present or send somebody to represent their parish. The members of the Irish Catholic Parade Union are expected to attend, also the presidents of all other Catholic societies. The Knights of Father Mathew are especially requested to be represented.

Returning From a Vacation.

You may find that you have spotted or stained a good piece of clothing. It is not hopelessly ruined, for by taking it to Morgen's Dye Works, 1318 Pine street, it can be renovated and made to look equal to new. Branch office at 3147 Olive street.

A Most Successful Fair.

CLINTON, Mo., Sept. 6.—The Fair closed here to-day was the most successful agricultural and mechanical exhibition ever given in Henry County. The display of thoroughbred horses was fine, prominent among them being Sol Kahn's imported Belgian draft horses and Percheron. Some good horses entered for the premiums in the speed rings. Thorndale won first money this evening in the free-for-all trot in this race. Three horses each won two heats.

The contest for the premiums to lady riders made a fine equestrian display. Fruits, vegetables, grains and small stock were profuse. The textile fabrics in the Art Hall were beautiful. The fair was a success, in a measure showing the possibility of this wonderful country.

Globe Furnishing Goods.

Reinforced linen bosom white shirts, 45c; regular $1.25 P. K. bosom white shirts, 59c; all French flannel and silk outing shirts at half price. Special this week only, our regular $1 white dress shirts, 75c.

GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin avenue.

An Overcrowded Military School.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 6.—The opening of the Fleet Military School has been postponed to the 16th. Every room in the building has been filled, and until other arrangements can be made some of the students will be quartered in private residences in the neighborhood.

BRADYCROTINE cured headaches for J. R. Barton, Paulina, Ga.

Right This Way, Please!

You're looking for the Bargain Place of St. Louis, are you? This is the place,

808 Olive St.

That's where you will find the

Misfit Clothing Parlors

Opposite the Post-Office, Fagin Building, the recognized leaders in

Fine Clothing,

Which they are selling at the

Biggest Bargains

Ever heard of in the West.

For a First-class Garment at a Big Bargain Price tackle us.

Misfit Clothing Parlors 808 OLIVE ST.

Opposite Post-Office. Fagin Building.

Branches—At Kansas City, 611 Delaware st.; Chicago, 218 S. Clark st.; Pittsburgh, 516 Smithfield st., and our St. Louis place,

808 OLIVE ST.

Bear in mind we have NO BRANCH or connection with any concern in St. Louis.

DIED.

APPLEBY—On Sept. 5, at 3 p. m., EMMA L., beloved daughter of Wm. and Ida M. Appleby, nee Peters, aged 11 months and 9 days.

Funeral from residence, 2628 Cambria street, Sunday at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

IN MEMORY OF LOLLIE.

"This lovely bud, so young, so fair,
Called hence by earthly doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In paradise would bloom.
Ere sin could harm or sorrow-face,
Death came with friendly care,
The opening bud to heaven conveyed,
And bade it blossom there."

GRANDMA APPLEBY.

FITZGIBBON—Friday, Sept. 5, at 5 p. m., ELLEN, beloved wife of John Fitzgibbon, and sister of Peter, John and Patrick White, aged 49 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2614 Thomas street, Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

GOREY—On Friday, Sept. 5, 1890, JOHN GOREY, beloved son of Mrs. Ellen Carson (nee Gorey), aged 26 years.

His funeral will take place at 2 o'clock p. m., Sunday, Sept. 7, from family residence, 2111 O'Fallon street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Jefferson County (Mo.) papers please copy.

KAHLERT—On Sept. 5, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. SOPHIE KAHLERT, aged 51 years.

Funeral from 3701 Palm street, on Sunday, Sept. 7, at 2 p. m., to Holy Ghost Cemetery.

NOONAN—Saturday, Sept. 6, at 6 a. m., ELLEN, youngest child of Patrick and Ann Noonan, aged 15 months.

Funeral from family residence, 1320 Sarsfield place, Sunday, Sept. 7, at 3 p.m., to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

FLOWERS FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS.
LINDELL FLOWER STORE,
605 Washington av., Lindell Hotel.

FUN WITH A FATHER.

An Arrival at Mr. Peter Oakes' House Incites His Employes to a Joke.

Mr. Peter Oakes, the well-known Broadway confectioner, whose picture is well known as a cover for sweetness and dainty mixtures and toothsome confections, celebrated his birthday Friday. On the evening of the same day he was made aware of the fact that he was the proud possessor of a tiny little human being. The many friends of Mr. Oakes testified their appreciation of his worth by different testimonials, but the one which probably caused him the most pleasure was the before-mentioned tiny bit of femininity.

Mr. Oakes proudly patrolled the floor of his establishment as the tokens of friendship were brought in. Finally an imposing-looking package was placed in his hand, and out of interest in their employer the young lady clerks gathered around him. He began slowly unfastening the wrappers amidst whispered comments.

"Perhaps its a new dressing gown," whispered one.

"Its probably a piece of silverware," murmured another in an almost inaudible tone.

The wrappers were taken off, one after another, until several layers of tissue paper were reached.

"Its a piece of jewelry," suggested one.

"Maybe its a piece of bisque statuary," said another.

"I'll bet its jewelry," said one pretty miss as she munched a piece of chocolate.

With nervous hands Mr. Oakes continued to disrobe the bundle. The wrappings seemed innumerable until finally a piece of the softest cotton was found. The pretty clerks craned their necks to get a glimpse of it. Suddenly there was a murmur of laughter and Mr. Oakes tenderly lifted from the clinging folds of cotton a tiny little china doll.

That is the cause of those "happy father" jokes to which he was subjected yesterday, and that is the reason that a tiny little china doll adorns his watch-chain. The joke was played on him by the same young ladies who were so interested in seeing him unwrap the parcel.

Boys' Suit Bargains at the Globe

To-morrow, 500 good Cassimere Suits for boys up to 18 years, $2.50, $3 and $4. Fine Cassimere and Worsted Suits $5, $6 and $7.50. Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits $10 to $15.

GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A Big Potato Crop.

LAWRENCE, KAS., Sept. 6.—The Kaw Valley is the potato section of Kansas. This year the farmers raised a good crop of early potatoes and sold all for $1 per bushel, in many cases not keeping any for seed or use. The potatoes were shipped to Chicago and some to Minnesota. Now the shipments are reversed and the people of the Kaw Valley are eating Minnesota potatoes. However, the prices realized have greatly aided the farmers. Several farmers in Douglas County have paid off mortgages and have money to spare out of their potato crop.

Silk Umbrellas, $2.50 to $18; the finest new stock ever shown. See them at Mermod & Jaccard's, Cor. Broadway and Locust.

REBMAN'S
WEST END
Cafe and Restaurant
29TH AND OLIVE STS.
(Formerly Beers'.)

All the Delicacies of the Season Served. Will be open until 12 p. m. Theater parties a specialty.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Chicken Croquettes and all kinds of Salads for parties delivered at short notice.

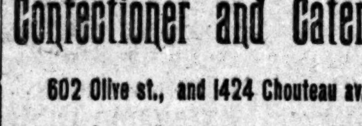
CHOICE SALAD DRESSING FOR SALE.

Just received a very fine line of Choice French and Eastern Candies, also Fresh Importation of Wedding Cake Ornaments.

PARTIES AND WEDDINGS A SPECIALTY.
TELEPHONE 1855.

L. MOHR,
Confectioner and Caterer,
602 Olive st., and 1424 Chouteau av.

Best Ice Cream and Ices,
In Cans.
$1.50 Per Gallon.



A. P. Erker & Bro.
OPTICIANS.
617 Olive St. (two doors west of Barr's)
Gold, Alumnico, Silver and Steel Spectacles accurately adjusted.

WATCHES!
WATCHES!
WATCHES!

Ladies' and Gents' Solid Gold Watches from $10 to $100. Before buying come and see our Bargains. All our Goods are Guaranteed. Just opened out a Large and Fine Stock of Seasonable Clothing. We can show you the Finest Genuine Misfits in the City.

MONEY LOANED. LOWEST RATES.

THOS. DUNN,
912 FRANKLIN AV.

A PERFECT COMPLEXION



Mme. A. Ruppert, New York's only thorough complexion specialist, does not claim for her specialties that they were purchased at fabulous prices from any of the nobility of Europe, but states candidly that her knowledge of the skin comes from years of experience and hard study. "My success," says Mme. Ruppert, "is due to the fact that I do what I claim to do, and make no great promises. My new process of bleaching the skin clears the pores of all poisonous fillings, and is my own discovery. There is only one genuine Face Bleach. My article is entirely original, and I guarantee by its use the removal of Wrinkles, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Comedones, Roughness or Discoloration of the Skin, Redness of the Nose, Sallowness, etc.

The Bleach is labelled with fac-simile of photo and signature of Mme. A. Ruppert, and sold for $2 per bottle, three bottles (usually sufficient for cure), $5. It is not a cosmetic, does not require constant use, as bleaching the skin once in eight years will be sufficient to keep the complexion faultless. It is sure in every case, and harmless for the most delicate skin.

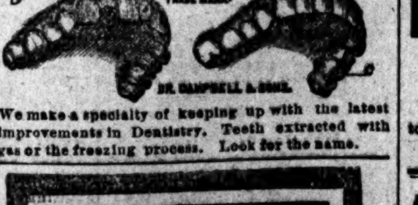
Send 4c or call for sealed particulars.

MME. A. RUPPERT,
Room 3, Emilie Building, 904 Olive st.,
St. Louis, Mo.



A New Lot of
JAPANESE CURIOSITIES
AND
NOVELTIES
Just Received From
YOKOHAMA,
Also a Large Direct Importation of
FINE TEAS.
Every purchaser of Teas will receive a present.
Japanese Bazaar,
FUNG LOUD & CO., 1002 Olive St.

DR. CAMPBELL & SONS,
1002 OLIVE ST.



We make a specialty of keeping up with the latest improvements in Dentistry. Teeth extracted with gas or the freezing process. Look for the name.

"SUPERIOR"
STOVES AND RANGES
Firebacks Guaranteed 5 Years.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
806 N. Fourth St.

YOUR advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will be read by everybody.

AMUSEMENTS.

Standard Theater!
Matinee To-Day at 2. To-Night at 8.

All This Week, a Gorgeous Production of the Greatest Spectacular Show on Earth,

THE NEW
MICHAEL STROGOFF.
EVERYTHING NEW.
NEW COSTUMES! MARCHES! SCENERY!
NEW DANCES! EFFECTS! TABLEAUX!
GRAND CAST! BALLETS! SPECIALTIES!

100 People on the Stage at One Time 100

2—Premier Dancers—2
24—Beautful Coryphees—24
20—In Military Drills—20
15—Musicians on Stage—15
5—European Specialties—5
6—Thoroughbred Horses—6
50—Auxiliaries—50

Notwithstanding the enormous expense connected with this production REGULAR PRICES WILL PREVAIL.
Next Week—Lilly Clay's Colossal Gayety Co.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
SUNDAY, TO-NIGHT. SEPT. 7.
Unequaled. Unprecedented
ONE WEEK ONLY.
Matinees Wed. and Sat.

CRYSTAL SLIPPER,
—OR—
Prince Prettiwitz and Little Cinderella.

America's Greatest Theatrical Triumph
Already Witnessed By over a MILLION People.

Straight from the Chicago Opera-House and under the personal direction of DAVID HENDERSON.

A THOUSAND NOVELTIES
To Please all PEOPLE.

THE GREATEST CAST
Ever Seen in Extravaganza.

Louise Montague,	W. S. Daboll,
Ida Mulle,	Edwin Foy,
Topsy Venn,	Joseph Frankan,
Fannie Daboll,	Charles O'Brien,
Annie Dacre,	Max Millian,
Babette Rodney,	Master Pohley,
Frankie Raymond,	F. J. McCarthy,
Jeanette Perle,	M. Eugene.

GRAND BALLET
LED BY
Clara Qualitz, Fri. Roshe, Madeline Morando, Mons. Eugene,
AND
Azella, "The Flying Dancer."

SEE
The Only Fun in Town
The Magnificent Costumes,
The Dazzling Scenery,
The Bewildering Beauties,
The Funny Comedians,
The Dashing Officer,
The Artistic Dancers,
The Cachuca,
The Latest Skirt Dance,
The Ciaccari,
The Golden Ferns,
The Palace of Ferns,
The Fleeting Seasons.

Next Week—JULIA MARLOWE.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ST. VINCENT'S SEMINARY. Grand and Lucas avs. Class duties will be resumed Sept. 8, 1890.

$400—MEDIA (PA.) MILITARY ACADEMY; boys. Brooke Hall; girls. Circulars free.

Miss Edgar's School
Will reopen September 22. For further particulars inquire at the school, No. 3542 Washington av., after September 15.

RUGBY ACADEMY.
Olive st., bet. Cabanne and Vandeventer.
A high-grade preparatory school for boys. Opens Monday, September 15. Applicants received and examined September 8 to 10 at 2643 Washington av., afterwards at academy.
DENHAM ARNOLD, Principal.

A COUGHING CHILD

Will disturb the night rest of every member of the household. The youngster can not help it, the constant tickling and inflammation in the throat not only interferes with the child's sleep but it will affect his general health if allowed to continue. After you have given the child everything you have ever heard of for a cough, and it is still no better, as a last resort try a bottle of the CHERRINE, made by Raboteau & Co., and you will, after two or three doses, be pleasantly surprised, and the child almost cured. Try a bottle of 25 doses for 25 cents. Made by Raboteau & Co., and sold almost everywhere.

OLYMPIC.
TO-NIGHT.
BRONSON HOWARD'S GREAT COMEDY,
SHENANDOAH
PRESENTED BY THE EXACT ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST
WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES AND AN
ARMY OF NEWLY UNIFORMED SOLDIERS.

Let me express the conviction that "Shenandoah" should be seen by every patriot of our country.—GEN. W. T. SHERMAN.

To-morrow (Monday) Grand Souvenir Event in commemoration of the ending of an unbroken year's run. The handsomest souvenir ever presented.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Monday, Sept. 15—Lyceum Theater Company in "CHARITY BALL."

OLYMPIC.
MONDAY, SEPT. 15, AT 8.
THE CHARITY BALL.
By Belasco and De Mille.
Presented by Daniel Frohman's New York Lyceum Theater COMPANY.
THIRD and LAST WEEK but one. Seats on sale for Farewell Performances.

POPE'S.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
TO-NIGHT
Every Evening during the week, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
THE FAST MAIL.
No Farce Comedy, but a Thrilling and Interesting Melodrama. The Acme of Realism.
A Train of Cars,
Flight of the Fast Mail,
The Mississippi River Steamer,
Water Picture of Niagara.
Special Scenery and Mechanical Effects.
Seats Reserved by Telephone, No. 1470, up to 7 p. m.
Sunday Next—JOS. DOWLING.

HAVLIN'S | Formerly The People's.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
To-Night, Every Evening During the Week, Family Matinees, Thursday and Saturday.
Special Engagement of the Laugh Provoking Farce Comedy,
A SOAP BUBBLE
The Finest Company of Comedians Ever Organized. Mr. Charles W. Young, Supported by Specially Selected Artists. New Songs, New Dances, New Musical Selections, New Faces.
See the "Soap Bubble" Band, the Handsomest Uniformed Band in the Country.
REDUCED PRICES:
Night—Dresscircle and parquette, reserved, 50 cents; balcony, reserved, 25 cents; gallery, 15 cents.
Popular Thursday and Saturday Matinees—Best reserved seats, 25 cents.
Sunday Matinees—15 to 50 cents.
Telephone No. 854.
Sunday Next—Patti Rosa.

RACING! Brotherhood Park Russell & Missouri Avs.



This Sunday Afternoon,
4 Good Races 4
Ladies admitted to all privileges free. Admission, 25c.
Racing commences at 3 o'clock.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK
TO-DAY.
Great Inter-Club Athletic Contest.
CHICAGO VS. M. A. A. C.
Games Start Promptly at 3 p. m.
General admission .... 25 Cents
Special reserved seats for ladies.



STODDART'S PEERLESS LIQUID,
the great complexion beautifier. Mary Anderson writes "I find your Peerless Liquid invaluable for the toilet." Fanny Davenport writes "I have never found anything to equal your Peerless Liquid." Removes sunburn, tan, freckles, pimples, leaving the skin clear, soft and beautiful. Insist upon having Stoddart's; don't take [illegible] substitute. Druggists, 50 cents.

BLACK CASHMERES BLACK HENRIETTAS



BLACK CAMEL HAIR BLACK NUN'S VEILING

WM. F. CROW & CO.,
501, 503 and 505 N. BROADWAY,
N.W. Cor. St. Charles Street,
Will offer for the Coming Week the following SPECIAL BARGAINS in Choice and Desirable

NEW FALL DRY GOODS.

38-inch all-wool Black French Serges at .... 50c a yard
46-inch all-wool Black French Serges at .... 60c a yard
50-inch extra quality Black French Serges at .... $1.25 a yard
40-inch Lupin's Black French Drab d'Alma at .... 75c and $1 a yard
40-inch French Whip Cord Diagonals at .... 80c and $1 a yard
40-inch French Sebastopal Suitings at .... 75c and 90c a yard
42-inch French Camel Hair Suiting at .... 80c a yard
48-inch Persian Camel Hair Suiting at .... $1 a yard
40-inch Striped and Polka Dot Black Novelties at .... 65c a yard
54-inch Black all-wool Ladies' Cloth at .... 50c a yard
54-inch Black Belgian Broadcloth at .... 75c a yard
54-inch Black French Suiting Cloths at .... $1 a yard
40-inch Lupin's all-wool Henrietta Cloth,
At 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2 a yard
40-inch Priestley's and Ecroyd's Silk Chain Henrietta Cloth,
At $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75 and $2 a yard
40-inch Black Pure English Mohairs at .... 45c and 50c a yard
54-inch Black French Mohair Brilliantine at .... 65c, 80c and $1 a yard
40-inch Lupin's Colored French Cashmeres at .... 50c a yard
40-inch Colored French Serges, all new shades, at .... 50c a yard
46-inch Colored French Henriettas, new shades, at .... 85c a yard
54-inch all-wool Colored Cloth Suitings at .... 50c a yard
54-inch Colored Belgian Cloth Suitings at .... 75c a yard
54-inch Colored French Cloth for Suits and Jackets at .... $1 a yard
40-inch Cloth Plaid and Striped Suitings at .... 50c a yard
40-inch Cloth Bourette Plaid Suitings at .... 55c a yard
40-inch French Cashmere Plaids, Novelties, at .... 85c a yard

The above goods are all of this season's importation and manufacture, and for Style, Quality and Prices are unequaled. We solicit an inspection and comparison, knowing full well that judges of Dry Goods will award the premium to

BROADWAY and ST. CHARLES ST. **WM. F. CROW & CO.**

LIQUID BREAD.

A knowledge of the merits of LIQUID BREAD is of the greatest importance to those mothers whose children are delicate or recovering from acute diseases. It builds up pale and sickly children, increasing both weight and strength, gives color to the cheek and nourishes the nervous system properly.



By providing those elements required to sustain the body, it lays the foundation for vigorous and healthy childhood. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

DAVID NICHOLSON, : PROPRIETOR.

ALOE'S INVISIBLE EYE-GLASS.



"The Swellest" Eye-Glass ever invented. Light, comfortable, inconspicuous, and will not rust. Will satisfy the taste of the most fastidious. Must be seen to be appreciated.

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ALL HIS OWN WAY.

Ed Butler Runs the Ninth District Committee Meeting to Suit Himself.

Chairman Lutz and His Reform Resolutions Given a Chilling Reception.

The City Republican Committee Ousts Committeeman Abe Slupsky of the Second Ward and Appoints Its Sub-Committees—A Lively Meeting at Central Turner Hall—The Eighth District Democratic Committee Adds Another to Its Big List of Office Holding Members—General Political News.



THE Ninth District Democratic Congressional Committee held what everybody present pronounced an exceedingly interesting meeting last evening in the hall of the Hendricks Association. A particularly interesting feature of the meeting was a tilt between Dr. Lutz and Ed Butler on the subject of practical politics. The brawny blacksmith intimated that the doctor was not well posted in politics and the latter acknowledged his inferiority in that respect when compared with the author of the intimation. The hall was well filled when Chairman Lutz called the session to order. No motion was made for an executive session and all present were permitted to remain. Ed Butler was one of the first to enter the room. He had the proxy of Committeeman Charles McCormack of the First Ward, who was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by Jim Butler's resignation. The blacksmith-polititian wore a determined look in his broad-gauge countenance and the members and onlookers recognized at once that he came on business. All the wards were represented and Mr. Butler's was the only proxy offered. The Secretary had scarcely finished the roll-call when the senior Butler was on his feet. He said that he had come to the meeting for no other purpose than to show the people who had contended that his son James wanted to take snap judgment on those who might wish to become candidates, that they were entirely mistaken.

"Now, Mr. Chairman," he said, with marked emphasis, "I want the convention postponed so as to give everybody a show and that is why I am here to-night."

THE CONVENTION POSTPONED.

When he concluded Secretary Walsh moved for a reconsideration of the committee's action, fixing next Saturday as the day for the convention. His motion prevailed, and it was then decided to hold the convention on the 27th inst., and the primary election the day previous.

The next move of the Butler faction in the committee was in the nature of a surprise party for Committeeman Pat Woodlock of the Nineteenth, or old Seventeenth Ward. The present committee was elected according to the old ward arrangements, which were changed completely by the Redistricting Commission of 1887. A petition of Nineteenth Ward Democrats was presented bearing some twenty signatures, requesting the committee to unseat Mr. Woodlock on the ground that he was not a resident of the old Seventeenth Ward. The names attached to the paper and the circumstances attending its presentation led many to believe that it emanated from Ed Butler's fo lowers in the Nineteenth Ward. Woodlock was highly incensed when it was read and declared himself forcibly on the subject. He said that if the committeemen were to be thrown out on such grounds a majority of members would have to go with him.

Harry Keevil came to his rescue and argued against unseating Woodlock.

Secretary Walsh differed with Keevil and said that as the Democracy of Mr. Wo dlock's ward wanted him unseated and furnished good grounds for their request, their wish should be complied with.

Woodlock denied that the twenty men named in the prohibition constituted the Democracy of the present Nineteenth Ward or any respectable portion of it. The discussion began to wax warm when Committeeman Blanke offered as a substitute a motion to appoint a committee of three to investigate the matter. This carried and Chairman Lutz appointed Messrs. Blanke, Crothers and Gulon.

CHAIRMAN LUTZ'S RESOLUTION.

Dr. Lutz then advanced to the front of the platform and made a short address, in which he referred to the necessity of proceeding cautiously in the matter of making a nomination. It was the wish of the Democracy everywhere to redeem the Ninth District and to do it, no mistakes should be made by the committee. If fatal mistakes were made the party could justly censure the committee. Votes were needed from all the element of the party, and to obtain them the committee should make such arrangements as to permit of no claim of unfairness in the nomination of a candidate. He then read the following resolutions and urged their adoption:

Resolved, That this committee levy no assessment upon any candidate for Congress; but that the expense incurred by the primary election be assessed against the delegates, who may submit their names at the primary election.

Resolved, That the treasurer of this committee be instructed to compute the cost of the primary election for each of the polling places and submit his computation at the next meeting to this committee for approval and publication.

Resolved, That whenever one or more competing delegations in a ward notify this committee in writing of their intention to become candidates at the coming Congressional primaries, each delegation so notifying this committee three days prior to said primary election, shall be entitled to an equal number of judges and clerks of election in each voting place of the ward; provided, however, that each delegation deposit with the treasurer of this committee the sum of money necessary to defray the expenses of the judges and clerks of election appointed at their suggestion.

Following the reading of the resolutions Dr. Lutz said that the committee should repudiate the insinuation that it required a lavish expenditure of money for a candidate to secure a congressional nomination.

BUTLER OBJECTS.

Mr. Woodlock immediately moved the adoption of the resolution as read, but before any member had a chance to offer a second Mr. Butler had the floor. He objected to the resolutions and wanted to be so recorded. He was willing to bet that if the primary election was held according to Dr. Lutz's idea there would be as many as thirty judges and clerks in some of the polling places. He wanted the primary election held under the primary law, with three judges in each polling place appointed by the committee. "If it is possible to have a fair primary," he said, "you can only get it by holding it under some kind of a law or another where you can punish frauds." He paused for a few seconds and said: "There are gentlemen in this committee who want to get themselves in the newspapers with their fair-play talk, but there is nothing practical in these resolutions."

Dr. Lutz: "Referring to the Chair, of course?"

Butler: "Well, I believe in practical politics and not in buncombe."

Dr. Lutz: "The Chair concedes the gentleman's superiority in practical politics and will not argue the point with him."

Butler: "Well, it's all very fine to talk, but it ain't politics, or even practicable."

AMENDED RESOLUTIONS.

Committeeman Crothers took up the cue given by Mr. Butler, and proceeded with the work of demolishing the resolutions. He moved that the primaries be held under the primary law that the committeemen select the judges and that each candidate be given a representative in each polling place. The amendment carried by a vote of 7 to 4, Messrs. Butler, Crothers, Keevil, Guion, Blanke, Mitchell and Walsh voting in the affirmative and Dr. Lutz, Woodlock, Nagle and Connors in the negative.

Other amendments were adopted materially changing the character and tone of the resolutions.

ASSESSING CANDIDATES.

Mr. Butler then asked the Chair if it would not be advisable to have some system of assessing the candidates.

"The Chair has declared against the assessment of candidates," retorted Dr. Lutz, "but that is his individual view, however."

"Well, I think something should be done towards fixing the time up to which candidates may declare themselves," said Butler. He argued that this was necessary to enable the committee to arrange for the primaries in time to avoid confusion. In conclusion he said, "I now move that each candidate who announces himself be assessed $500 for primary election expenses."

This caused Chairman Tom Barrett of the Eighth District Committee, who was present, to remark in a sotto voice, "Nominations seems to come cheaper down here than they do in the Eighth."

Chairman Lutz took a very decided stand against any assessment. He argued that it was bad politics and would injure the ticket. This caused Butler to open his eyes and ask who would pay the bill if their candidates were not taxed. "Do you think the committeemen are fools enough to do it? Not much. Committeemen are not making such sacrifices for the party as to pay for the privilege of sending a man to Congress."

It was finally decided not to fix any amount, but Mr. Butler's motion providing for an assessment was adopted. Motions were also carried fixing Sept. 20 as the last day for candidates for the nomination to announce themselves and for the publication of the names of the judges.

The committee adjourned until next Saturday.

A Republican Committeeman Ousted.

Republican politicians from all sections of the city found Central Turner Hall a very interesting place yesterday afternoon. The attraction was the meeting of the City Central Committee called by Chairman McFall for the purpose of passing on the contests. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and loud and long were the protests of some of the contestants who wanted to remain on the inside. The contests were directed against Abe Slupsky of the Second Ward by Michael Maloney; Charles Claudius of the Fifth Ward by Fred Bauer and C. F. Vogel; Terrence Kilcullen of the Fourteenth Ward by Phil Schanhorst; F. W. Schilingman of the Seventeenth Ward by Chas. Dandridge and G. A. Vogel of the Twenty-eighth Ward, by G. A. Robeyn. While the committee was wrestling within on the evidence of the contestants and contestees, an excited crowd blocked the hallway outside and expressed their opinions of the committee and its mode of proceedure. The Contest Committee recommended that all the contests be dismissed, excepting that in the Second Ward, in which a report was presented asking that Slupsky be unseated and the place given to Michael Maloney. A lively wrangle followed which lasted fully an hour. It was generally understood that Slupsky would be unseated and the report created no surprise. Before the Contest Committee met it was given out that Slupsky was not wanted by the McFall-Pohlman combine and would have to step down and out. A strong objection urged against him was that he had denounced and antagonized the Filley-Pohlman-McFall combine and had gone in the committee to look after Congressman Frank's interests.

The vote on the report of the committee was 12 to 6 to unseat him. None of the contestees voted, and there were three absent. Chairman McFall, for reasons which he explained were personal, declined to vote when his name was called.

Slupsky created a scene in the hall outside the door when he was told to vacate the room and allow Maloney to take his seat. He denounced the committee in unmeasured terms and threatened to swing his Second Ward following against Pohlman in the coming election. His friends were likewise free in their denunciation of the committee, as were the contestants whose petitions were dismissed.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES.

The following committees were announced by Chairman McFall:

Executive Committee—Charles Schweickard, Thomas C. Martin, J. H. Walkenhorst, G. A. Vogel, Louis Wagner.

Finance—Philip Rose, Henry Arnold, Chas. Troll, Caspar Kralemann, Fred Hofmeister George Reinstadler, H. W. Beerman and C. G. Schoenhorst.

Registration: J. H. Walkenhorst, M. N. Maloney, Frank E. Guerdan, G. D. Beermann, Chas. Cloudins, Erich Lundt, William Pape, F. W. Schilngman, Adam Neubert, Henry Grassmuck, Fred Hussman, George Weinbremer, Charles Turner, John C. Temple, A. H. Harrison. Auditing Committee—T. W. Schilngman, G. D. Beerman and Adam Neubert.

None But Office-Holders Wanted.

The Eighth District Democratic Congressional Committee had possession of the Hendricks Association rooms last evening before the Ninth District Committee put in an appearance, and remained in charge until it completed the business for which it was called together by Chairman Tom Barrett. The meeting was called to fill the vacancy in the Twenty-fourth Ward caused by the resignation of Committeeman Gundecker, who fills a clerical position in the Water Rates office. Ex-Congressman O'Neill's friends had hoped that Democrat not connected with the City Hall machinery might be selected, but they were disappointed.

As soon as the meeting was opened one of the leading anti-Neill members presented the name of M. J. Murphy, a macadam receiver in the Street Department.

Committeeman Lynam of the Tenth Ward nominated D. J. Sullivan, a grocer in the Twenty-fourth Ward. The anti-O'Neill men evidently had it arranged in advance to elect Murphy, judging by the hasty manner in which Chairman Barrett directed the proceeding. The vote resulted in the election of Murphy by a vote of 6 to 4. Committeemen Ahearn, Barrett, Dutton, McGovern, Macklin and Michael Brady voted for Murphy, and Messrs. Lynam, John Brady, Costello of Florissant and Bonn threw their support to Sullivan.

Mr. O'Neill was present but had no comments to make on the committee's action. He and his friends wanted the matter of filling the vacancy referred back to the ward, but this was not acceptable to Mr. Barrett and the other office-holding committeemen who control the machine.

It was expected that the $3,000 assessment report would be taken up, but an adjournment was taken immediately after Murphy's election.

Chairman Lutz for Kehr.

Chairman Frank J. Lutz of the Ninth District Democratic Committee, stated last evening after the adjournment that as a resident of the Ninth District, he would prefer E. C. Kehr to any other person named for the nomination "I am satisfied," he said, "that with Kehr on our ticket he will be elected and will help elect the others. He will I am satisfied accept the nomination if it is tendered."

Political Notes.

The Democratic City Central Committee will meet Thursday evening next, to arrange for the City Convention.

The Twentieth Ward Young Men's Democratic Club will meet in their hall, corner Beaumont and Market streets, next Tuesday evening.

Ex-Congressman O'Neill's Tenth Ward friends have arranged to hold a meeting next Wednesday evening in his behalf at Tenth and Cass avenue. Mr. O'Neill and other speakers will be presented.

The Democratic Club of Precinct 152 of the Twenty-eighth Ward had a largely attended meeting last night at Elleardville Hall and sp eches were made by Delegate G. F. Stone, Patrick O'Malley and others. D. J. Fink was elected President of the club, vice J. J. Byrne, resigned.

C. C. Maffitt, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has been urged to accept the nomination for Congress in the Ninth District. He has been waited upon by prominent politicians of the District, asking him to accept the nomination, which they say will be tendered him by acclamation. Mr. Maffitt has the matter under advisement, and will in a few days decide his course in the matter.

An open air Democratic meeting of North End voters was held last night at Eleventh and Branch streets, under the auspices of the Cleveland League Club. Addresses were delivered by E. J. White, Hon. John J. O'Neill and others.

The Eighteenth Ward O'Neill League will have a rally to-morrow night at Krienbaum's Hall, Twenty-first street and Bremen avenue. It will be a meeting of special interest, as all of the North End clubs have been invited to attend. A number of speakers will be present, including ex-Congressman O'Neill.

The Brennan faction of the Carondelet Democracy organized a club at St. Boniface's Hall last evening with over 200 members. M. J. Brennan was elected President. Another outbreak of the Murphy and Brennan factions is said to be threatening.

Robbed of His Good Name.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 6.—Emile Lesser, a leading German citizen, to-day entered libel suit against Jno. H. Parsons a, prominent lawyer, for $10,000. Lesser says Parsons filed a bill in which he charged him with arson and larceny in burning up the shops and round-house of the Powderly & Bessemer dummy line and stealing certain things therefrom.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Sept. 6.—The track was very heavy to-day, but there was a good crowd in attendance. Raceland was a 1 to 7 favorite for the opening ev ent, which he won in a canter. To the surprise of all Benedictine beat the great Al Farrow just as easily. There were fifteen starters for the Friendship Stakes, with Kildeer a favorite, she having been heavily backed by her owner, Mr. Pierre Lorillard, who must have lost a pile of money, for Kildeer was not one, two, three at the finish. The winner proved to be Gascon, who won so cleverly the other day. Judge Morrow, although carrying 129 pounds, went to the post the favorite for the September stakes and had no trouble in defeating Can-Can, while the other starters were beaten off. The talent sent Senator Hearst's horse, Tournament, to the post the favorite for the Omnium handicap, with the rogue Eurus second choice. They finished as the betting went, with Tournament winning by a short head.

First race, sweepstakes at $25 each, with $1,000 added, penalties and allowances, one mile—Urbana led for half a mile when Benedictine went to the front and made the running to the stretch, where Raceland drew away and won in a canter by a length, Benedictine second, ten lengths before Al Farrow. Time, 1:42 3-5.

Second race, the Friendly Stakes, for 2-year-olds, to be run at the Washington Park Club, Chicago, and at the fall meeting of the Coney Island Jockey Club, at $50 each with $30,000 added by each association, Futurity Course, about six furlongs—Westchester, Key West, Florimor, Gascon and Kildeer were the most prominent to the head of the stretch, where Key West and Gascon drew away and won in a good finish. Gascon won by a neck from Key West, who was three lengths before Westchester. Time, 1:12 2-5.

Third race, the September stakes for 3-year-olds, at $50 each, with $1,500 added, mile and three-quarters—Can Can made the running to the stretch, when Judge Morrow drew up and won easily by a length, with Can Can two lengths before Long Ford. Time, 3:09.

Fourth race, the omnium Handicap, at $50 each, with $1,750 added, mile and a furlong—Tournament rushed away in the lead at the start, followed by Eurus and the pair ran together all the way, and in a desperate finish Tournament got the verdict by a short head. King Crab was four lengths away. Time, 1:56 2-5.

Fifth race, handicap sweepstakes, at $25 each, with $1,250 added, mile and three furlongs—Philander and Eleve made all the running to the stretch, where Montague drew away and won in a canter by half a length from Prince Fonso, who was the same distance from Eleve. Time, 2:25.

Sixth race—High Weight Handicap sweepstakes at $20 each with $1,000 added, mile and a half on turf. Philosophy won by a head from St. Luke, who was a head in front of Lotion. Time, 2:39.

THE WEATHER.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

The following observations are taken at 6:59 p. m., local time, and 8:00 p. m., 75th meridian time, at all stations:

SIGNAL OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.

STATIONS.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer	Wind, direction.	Rainfall in 24 h'rs, inches	State of Weather.
St. Louis, Mo	29.92	84	SW	..	Cloudless
Boston	.....	..	......	..	......
Philadelphia	30.04	76	SW	.38	Cloudless
Washington City	30.08	74	W	..	Cloudless
Parkersburg, W. Va.	30.04	74	SW	1.94	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss	30.00	84	SE	.	Cloudy.
New Orleans, La.	30.04	74	SE	.04	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	29.92	86	S	.	Cloudless
Fort Smith, Ark	29.88	82	SE	...	Cloudless
Little Rock, Ark.	29.94	84	SE	..	Cloudy.
Galveston, Tex	29.94	82	SE	..	Cloudless
San Antonio, Tex	30.88	84	SE	.	Cloudless
Chattanooga, Tenn	30.12	78	NE	1.14	Pt. Cldy.
Memphis, Tenn	30.00	82	S	..	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn	30.04	82	SW	...	Cloudless
Louisville, Ky.	30.02	78	S	...	Cloudless
Indianapolis, Ind	29.98	78	S	.02	Cloudless
Cincinnati, O.	30.04	80	Calm	...	Pt. Cldy.
Santa Fe, N. M	29.90	56	NE	.	Cloudless
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.04	74	SW	.02	Cloudy.
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.90	72	SW	.20	Cloudy.
Oswego, N. Y	30.02	66	E	.28	Cloudless
Cleveland, O.	29.00	74	SE	1.24	Coudless
Toledo, O.	29.98	76	SW	..	Cloudless
S'lt de Ste M'rie, Mch	29.80	66	SE	.12	Cloudy.
Manistee, Mich	29.80	78	S	...	Cloudless
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.84	78	S	...	Cloudless
Marquette, Mich	29.96	68	S	.26	Cloudy
Chicago, Ill.	29.84	80	SE	...	Cloudless
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.78	82	S	..	Cloudless
Duluth, Minn	29.56	56	E	.14	Rain.
St. Paul	29.56	82	S	.	Cloudy.
LaCrosse, Wis.	29.68	82	S	.	Cloudless
Davenport, Io.	29.76	84	SW	.	Cloudless
Des Moines, Io.	29.68	82	S	....	Cloudless
Dubuque, Io	29.78	80	S	...	Cloudless
Keokuk, Io.	29.80	84	SW	..	Cloudless
Cairo, Ill	29.98	80	S	....	Cloudless
Springfield, Ill.	29.86	82	S	.	Cloudless
Springfield, Mo	29.86	78	S	..	Cloudless
Kansas City, Mo.	29.76	80	S	...	Cloudless
Omaha	29.66	80	N	....	Cloudy.
Huron, Dak	29.80	60	W	....	Cloudy.
Sioux City	29.68	68	NW	T.	Cloudy.
Moorhead	29.54	62	SW	..	Pt. Cldy.
St. Vincent.	29.50	52	NW	.16	Cloudy.
Bismarck.	29.82	44	NW	.02	Cloudy
Fort Buford	29.96	46	NW	.54	Rain.
Fort Assinaboine	30.14	44	W	...	Cloudy.
Fort Custer, Mont.	30.14	48	N	.10	Pt. Cldy.
Helena, Mont	30.26	46	N	..	Cloudless
Rapid City, Dak.	30.00	50	N	...	Ptly Cldy
Cheyenne.	29.96	46	N	....	Cloudy.
North Platte, Neb.	29.82	58	NW	..	Pt. Cldy.
Denver	29.92	50	NE	.04	Cloudy.
Pueblo, Colo.	....	..	.....	..	.....
Montrose, Colo	29.70	66	NE	....	Cloudless
Dodge City, Kan.	29.62	82	NW	...	Pt. Cldy.
Fort Elliott, Tex	29.72	82	NE	....	Cloudless
Fort Sill, I. T.	29.74	86	E	....	Cloudless
Abilene, Tex.	29.88	84	S	....	Cloudless
El Paso, Tex.	29.66	86	NW	....	Cloudy.
Salt Lake City	30.06	58	NW	....	Cloudless
Yuma, Ariz	.....	..	.....	..	......
San Diego, Cal.	.....	..	.....	...	......
Wichita, Kan	.....	..	.....	...	......

NOTE.—T, indicates trace of precipitation.

W. H. HAMMON, Observer.

Late Society Notes.

Dr. E. C. Gehrung and family have returned from their extended trip to the Rocky Mountains.

Miss Eugenia L. Williamson, B. E., has just returned from Grimsby Park, Ontario, where last week she graduated at the National School of Oratory and Elocution summer course.

Misses Louise and Lizzie T. Morris have returned from an extensive trip through the East.

Dr. Vaughan and bride have returned and are keeping house at 3609 Page avenue.

Miss Alma Gueney of 1702 Bacon street has returned home, having spent the month of August in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hoeber, with their two daughters, the Misses Laura and Pearl, will return to-morrow from San Francisco and the Pacific Coast, where they sojourned for the past six months.

Mrs. A. D. Cunningham has returned from the seashore very much benefited by her six weeks' stay.

Mrs. Geo. E. Farnsworth has been visiting her friend, Miss Nellie Kingston, of Lebanon, Ill., for the past fortnight. She will shortly return and leave about the 15th for a visit to Mrs. Dr. W. D. Gentry of Rogers' Park, Chicago.

Mrs. Joseph B. Widen and little daughter have returned from their Eastern trip.

Mrs. Kate Lake, Mrs. Jen Hopper and Miss Jen Billew left on a pleasure trip for the Cape on the steamer Idlewild.

Mrs. Edwin Potter and children of Delmar avenue arrived home after spending a pleasant time at Taylor's Falls, Minn.

Mrs. Henry W. Brooks of Jacksonville, Fla., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dickson Cunningham, 3863 Windsor place.

A very pleasant lawn party was given to Miss Bessie Downey at her home, 2710 Randolph street, by her many friends last week.

Miss Blanche Owings of Moberly, Mo., is visiting her friend, Miss Hattie Brown, 1618 Dolman street.

Miss Eugenie Ludwig was tendered an informal surprise party on Wednesday, the occasion being her birthday. Progressive euchre was played, there being five tables. The prizes were very unique and the guests spent a most enjoyable evening. Among those present were Misses M. and L. Haeussler, C. and J. Mincke, D. Schotten, Marie and L. Hilger, Miss Barkiage, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Messrs. Paul Bender, F. Weber, Harry Hauck, Carlo Krauss, Ernst Hohn, L. Barkiage and others.

Mr. Robert E. Montgomery of St. Ange avenue has gone to Seattle, Wash., and will make it his future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Phanor Breazeals of Natchitoches, La., are in the city, the guests of Mrs. Chapin.

Miss Sallie Kauphlow has returned from Chicago after an absence of two weeks.

At Central Union Church, Eleventh and Locust streets, the pastor, Rev. Wm. Johnson, will preach this morning at 11 o'clock, his subject being "The Beauty of Christ. In the evening he will speak of "The Glorious Gospel, What and Why." Strangers in the city are especially invited to these services. Music is a feature. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting Tuesday night, in the parlor.

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Parlor Sets	$20	Bed Lounges	$6.25	Ingrain Carpets	18c yd
Folding Beds	$15	Single Lounges	$3.50	Oil Cloths	25c yd
Double Bed, Spring and Mattress, complete	$4.50	Cooking Stoves, guaranteed	$7.00	Stair Oil Cloth	8½c yd
Sideboards	$6.75	Heating Stoves, guaranteed	$4.00	Lace Curtains	75c pair
Wardrobes	$5.50	Kitchen Safes	$1.90	Smyrna Rugs	70c
		Extension Tables	$2.40	Cane Chairs	65c

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A MOST FOUL MURDER.

HOW A PROMINENT BUSINESS MAN OF WASHINGTON, D. C. WAS DONE FOR.

Drugged and Robbed to Nakedness—The Gray Poisoning Case—In Pursuit of the New York Central Train Wreckers—Fatal Shots at a Bran Dance—A Double Murderer in the Toils—The Fraudulent "Knights of Aurora"—General Criminal News.



WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—If the Washington police were a little more wide-awake than they are the mysterious death of a prominent business man, which occurred in July, would probably by this time be known as a murder of the foulest kind. Mr. C. C. Andrews was last seen alive by his friends at 2 o'clock on the morning of July 20. Two days later the dead body of an unknown man was found in the Potomac and buried in the potter's field. After the lapse of some time it was apprehended that the body might be that of Andrews, who was missing. The grave was opened, and although the body was decomposed beyond recognition an examination of the teeth proved the identity. Dr. Coyle, a Baltimore dentist, identified the filling and the teeth as those which he had put in for Mr. Andrews some time ago.

Nobody knew any reason why Mr. Andrews should have committed suicide. The police readily accepted the theory of death by accident or suicide and no trouble was taken to investigate the matter. The life insurance people, however, were not as indifferent as the police. They have been inquiring into the circumstances of Mr. Andrews' death and they have discovered enough to arouse

SOME TERRIBLE APPREHENSIONS.

The *Critic* this evening says: "It is known that at the time of his disappearance Mr. Andrews had a large sum of money and a valuable gold watch. The fact that the body was nude when found was strange, and the utter inability of his friends to discover any trace of his clothes gave rise to the suspicion of murder. It was ascertained that when last seen, about 2 o'clock on the morning of July 20, two days before his body was found, Andrews was in a deplorable state of intoxication. His companions of the preceding evening, who left him somewhere on Pennsylvania avenue, had been so demoralized with drink, it is said, that they were able to recollect only vague particulars of the night's adventures and were utterly at a loss to account for Andrews' non-appearance. They did not know where he had gone or what his intentions were, and have since been unable to give those engaged in the investigation the slightest assistance.

"Mr. Gardner, who investigated the case before paying the money to the dead man's beneficiary, looked upon it as a clear case of

A MOST FOUL MURDER.

Andrews' friends were hunted up. Those who were with him on the night of his disappearance were well known business men, and of course not to be thought of in the commission of a crime. It was ascertained, however, that the entire party had visited a disreputable house on D street in the evening, where Mr. Andrews made a lavish display of his money. He was urged to remain when his friends left by the inmates of the house, but he refused and left.

"The investigation continued and resulted in disclosing facts sufficient to call for the intervention of the police. Suspicion strongly pointed to murder and the clue was followed up assiduously. It was supposed, and circumstances strongly favored the idea, that Andrews had returned to the house and was drugged and robbed, his clothes destroyed and his nude body thrown into the river. The police are now engaged in unraveling the mystery."

The Gray Poisoning Case.

FREDERICKTOWN, Mo., Sept. 6.—To-day was the third day of the trial of Mrs Mary Gray for poisoning her husband, Robert Gray, which is dragging out a slow course before Justice Day. Twenty-six witnesses have been subpœnaed for the State, and but three have been examined thus far. According to this rate of procedure they will not be ready for the Circuit Court, which meets the fourth Monday in this month. The testimony thus far has been just about as was outlined in the POST-DISPATCH two weeks ago, as to the symptoms of poisoning in the manner of Gray's death, and the purchase of the drug by Mrs. Gray.

She sits in the court-room during the trial, presenting a stolid appearance and keeps her steel-gray eyes fixed on the witnesses and whenever she thinks she can improve on her attorney's questioning she takes charge of the witness without as much as a look at her attorney or the Court. When Dr. Newberry was called to the stand he happened to take a chair with his back turned to her and she touched him on the shoulder and pointed to another chair, to which the doctor gallantly moved, when she took the chair vacated by him and seated herself deliberately facing the witness.

He testified that he met Mrs. Gray in the road the morning Gray was dying, and she sent him back with the statement that he was better and did not need the doctor. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent obtained an interview with her this evening after court adjourned, and she talked largely about the case and claims her innocence, and says she will have no trouble proving it. She admits purchasing arsenic and claims she can prove what she did with it. She claims that Gray was afflicted with some disease that would break out on him periodically, and that he always sent to New York for his medicines, and that no one knew what he was taking and that Gray always said these doctors did not know anything about his case, but she afterwards stated that Dr. Newberry had treated him for months for something.

Prof. King of St. Louis, who made an analysis of Dray's stomach, is expected here as a witness. They found thirty-eight grains of arsenic in his stomach and twelve in his bowels, liver and kidneys. She said she and Gray lived together twenty-two years and never a cross word passed between them. She has no knowledge of the result of the analysis. Public opinion is against the woman and it is stated that if she is acquitted several farms will be for sale cheap in her neighborhood by witnesses for the State.

The Fraudulent "Knights of Aurora."

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 6.—Several months ago a man named A. T. Foster, who is said to have lived in Fort Scott for a time, came to this city, and by judicious work organized a group of business men with the understanding that they were to have a certain amount of insurance for the protection of their families in case of death. There were a number of supreme officers, a fine-looking tabular statement and many other good thin s reported, and a membership of about two hundred was worked up in the city at $5 a head.

When the time came for the organization one was initiated and the others saw it "worked." The goat was one that was very acceptable to those who didn't have to ride it and the order was voted a good thing and was dubbed "The Knights of Aurora." Several meetings were held and a per capita tax and all that kind of thing was assessed, and things seemed to be moving on swimmingly until yesterday, when Eli Nirdlinger, the Secretary, swore out a warrant to cause the arrest of Foster on the charge of having obtained money under false pretenses. The papers were placed in the hands of an officer and detectives were employed to hunt Foster up.

Hunting for the Wreckers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Vice-President Webb of the New York Central is determined to find out who wrecked the Montreal express on Thursday night. If the guilty men are found they will be rigorously prosecuted. At the Grand Central Depot this morning it was said that the officers of the road were confident that arrests would be made shortly. The reward of $5,000 offered for the arrest of the wreckers has aroused the police at all points along the line. The reports are that several persons are suspected and are now under surveillance. Arrests are expected at any time.

Great care will be taken to prevent future wrecks. Mr. Webb has determined to guard the tracks with Pinkerton men. In his opinion it is the only way to prevent future casualties. The worst part of the road is Albany and Poughkeepsie. Every foot of the track between these two points is to be guarded by Pinkerton men. All night long they will patrol the track and be on the lookout for obstructions.

Obscene Pictures and Filthy Letters.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—Something of a sensation was created to-day by the arrest of Mrs. Polly Boyce and a young man named Gustave Wolf by Deputy United States Marshal McKenna on a charge of sending obscene matter through the mail. For months a perfect shower of the obscene pictures and filthy letters have been addressed to men, women and even children of this city. There seemed to be no particular motive in view, as all classes of people received the matter.

Mrs. Boyce is 40 years old and the wife of a respectable man and heretofore her reputation has never been questioned. Wolf is a young man and apparently inoffensive. Both parties will be examined early next week.

An Aborigine in Trouble.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Sept. 6.—Deputy Marshal Covington of Paris arrested Wesley Parker, a full-blooded Chickasaw Indian, here to day charged with the stealing of $500 belonging to a prominent man in the Chickasaw Nation named Love. Parker is a prominent Indian in his nation and has filled various national offices, and his arrest created quite an excitement in this city, where he has been well and favorably known for many years.

A Murderous Assault.

SEA CLIFF, N. Y., Sept. 6.—J. H. Worth, a coal merchant, was assaulted to-day in his office by a man known as William, who formerly worked for Mr. Worth. The man crept into the office and struck Mr. Worth on the back of the head with an iron wrench. He was about to continue his murderous work when Robert Dayton, one of Worth's drivers, who had been attracted by hearing Mr. Worth fall to the floor, rushed in and grappled with the assailant. A struggle ensued, but other help soon arrived and the would-be murderer was overpowered and placed in custody.

Mr. Worth was unconscious, and up to a late hour to-night had not rallied. It is feared that he will die of concussion of the brain. It is supposed that William, who knew that Mr. Worth drew money Saturdays to pay off his men, intended to kill Mr. Worth and obtain the money.

A Bold Attempt to Break Jail.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 6.—A bold attempt was made this afternoon by a number of prisoners confined in the county jail in this city to overpower the keepers and effect a wholesale jail-delivery. Jas. Bennett, who has just been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for burglary, knocked down Charles Uplegger, one of the keepers, and made his escape. Before any of the other prisoners had got out the keeper had been joined by the Sheriff and several deputies, and the mob was suppressed after a desperate struggle, and the ringleaders were handcuffed and placed in dungeons. Bennett has not been recaptured, although a posse is in hot pursuit.

A Murder for Gain.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 6.—Paddy Fitzgerald, the negro indicted with Maxwell for the murder of Charles Decker and his mother at Morris on June 26 last, entered a plea of guilty in the Grundy County Circuit Court. Judge Blanchard remanded the prisoner for sentence, which he will pronounce probably next week. Maxwell pleaded not guilty and will be placed on trial. The murder was committed clearly for gain, the crime being planned evidently before the parties left Chicago. The Deckers were supposed to have had considerable money in the house. This crime, following closely upon the one committed in this city on the 23d of June, added to the intensified feeling of the community.

Cool While Charged With Murder.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 6.—Mrs. Eva H. Keyes was arrested at her home on Eastern avenue on a warrant sworn out by Richard Fee, charging her with complicity in the murder of Billy Fee, whose dead body was found in the river at Lawrenceburg, Ind., a few days ago. Mrs. Keyes is only 17 years old and quite pretty. She carried herself with coolness and dignity when arrested, but gave no intimation of her willingness to make a clean breast of what occurred on the night of the murder.

A Duellist Held for Murder.

READING, Pa., Sept. 6.—John W. Brown died this morning at the Reading Hospital from the effects of a pistol shot wound inflicted by John Arbogast. Both are colored and were rivals for the affections of a young and pretty white girl. Brown was 27 years of age and Arbogast is 32. They came across each other last night at Third and Washington streets and fought a duel. Brown had the first shot, but Arbogast had the steadiest aim. The latter was committed to-day for murder and the girl was held as a witness and accessory.

Fatal Shots at a Bran Dance.

BIVENS, Ky., Sept. 6.—At a bran dance near here a serious shooting affray took place between Ed and Tom Lancaster, youths of 14 and 16 years, and the Higgins brothers, James, Jesse and Frank, which resulted in James Higgins being shot and instantly killed by Ed Lancaster and his brothers Jesse and Frank both being dangerously, if not fatally, wounded. The trouble was over a mule trade. The Lancaster boys escaped, but returned to Elkton yesterday and gave themselves up to the authorities. They are in the Elkton jail under guard awaiting their examining trial, which is set for next Monday. Frank Higgins is reported in a dying condition.

A Double Murderer in the Toils.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 6.—Henry Willingham the murderer and desperado whom Deputy Sheriff Love captured Thursday at Avondale after a desperate battle, in which the murderer was wounded, was to-day taken back to Columbia, Shelby County, to stand trial. Sheriff Grant of Shelby County identified Willingham as the murderer of old man Everett and Merchant Nabors at Monte Vallo, Ala.

Killed With a Stone.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 6.—Last night at Cunningham, Ala., fifteen miles above here, William Cook, a bridge builder, while sleeping quietly in a construction car, was hit on the head with a big stone thrown by a gang of negro hands, with whom he had quarreled during the day, and was killed. The affair created wild excitement among the bridge men and a lynching is imminent.

Foul Play Feared.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 6.—The inquest over the remains of John Thomas, who was found dead in John Gates' field, south of town, was held last evening by the Coroner of Callaway. The verdict was that he died of hemorrhage. Spots on the ground showed that he bled profusely. There was a slight bruise on the back of his head, which cannot be accounted for. Mr. Gates fears foul play.

Gypsies Suspected of Burglary.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Sept. 6.—Last night burglars raided eight or ten dwelling houses in various parts of the city, securing money, jewelry and other valuables to the value of $600 to $800. Some suspicion rests upon a band of gypsies who are located on the outskirts of the city, but there is no positive clue. Two of the victims were newspaper men.

Disemboweled.

LOUISIANA, Mo., Sept. 6.—The town of Curryville, this county, has had a fatal cutting scrape. Henry Worsham became involved in a quarrel with young Tribble, son of William Tribble, a prominent farmer of that vicinity, and disemboweled him with a bowie knife. It is thought Tribble cannot recover. The usually quiet town is considerably excited over the affair.

Escaped Convicts Recaptured.

EDDYVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—Of eleven convicts who recently escaped from the Wasch Penitentiary, McCoy, Greene and Callahan have been captured. The gang were discovered together by farmers, but the rest escaped by swimming the Tennessee River, except probably Harden, who is believed to have drowned.

For Causing a Death on the Track.

QUINCY, Mass., Sept. 6.—J. F. Welch who was indicted for causing the death of Mary E. Fenloy in connection with the railroad disaster in this city Aug. 19, was arrested on a capias last evening and taken to Dedham jail.

Arrested for Horse Stealing.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 6.—Chas. Mason was arrested here yesterday charged with stealing a horse at Plattsmouth about a week ago. The Plattsmouth officers arrived last evening and identified the prisoner and took him back with them.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

The Mobbing of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment Recalled—Mortuary Matters.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 6.—Information was received here of the death at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., by apoplexy of George Wm. Brown, late Chief Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. Judge Brown had been in poor health for some time, and had but recently returned from a European trip. Shortly after his return he went to Jamestown and then to Lake Mohonk. Judge Brown was a historic character. In 1860 he was nominated as a reform candidate against the regular nominee of the Knownothing party and to the surprise of that organization was elected by a large majority. It was during his administration that the famous mobbing of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment occurred in the streets of the city of Baltimore on the 19th of April, 1861. When the detachment arrived it was feared by the commanding officer that trouble was ahead and Mayor Brown promptly rode to the station and, taking his position beside the commanding officer, rode along through the city and saw the troops safely placed in the cars. At Camden Station the streets were then filled with threatening crowds, but as they caught sight of "our Mayor" at the head of the column they fell back. Mayor Brown was under the impression that all the troops had gotten safely on board and it was only subsequently that he learned that some detached regiments had been mobbed in the streets. The Mayor with some members of the State Legislature was afterwards imprisoned in Fort McHenry, Fort Warren, Fortress Monroe and Fort Lafayette. He served as Chief Judge of the Supreme Bench from 1872 to 1888, the age of limitation having been removed by the Legislature to enable him to serve out his term. In 1885 he was nominated as reform candidate for Mayor and was said to have been elected, but counted out.

Considered a Strong Ticket.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Sept. 6.—There was a largely attended convention of the Piatt County Democracy held here to-day. After an extended caucus at Rhodes' Opera-house the convention assembled at the Court-house and placed in nomination the following ticket for county officers:

County Judge, W. G. Cloyd, Bement; County Treasurer, W. A. Miller of Monticello; County Clerk, W. H. Chapin of Goose Creek; Sheriff, Edward Allman of Monticello; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Allen B. Martin of Bement. This they consider to be a very strong ticket.

Suicides From Ill Health.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6.—Edward Chappell, a prominent young business man of Cadiz, committed suicide at his home in that place by taking strychnine. He had swallowed a quantity of laudanum the day before with suicidal intent, but threw it up before it took effect. Determined not to fail, he procured some strychnine and, locking himself in his room after dinner yesterday, he took it. He was still alive and conscious when found, and said he was tired of life. He had been in bad health for a year past.

Secured $6,200 Damages.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 6.—Word was received from Bowling Green to-day that in the case of Mrs. Annie Hewitt of St. Louis against John J. Steele of this city the plaintiff was awarded damages in the sum of $6,200. Steele was employed by Mrs. Hewitt to dispose of stock held by her in a warehouse in St. Louis. [illegible]



Go—dap!

The children will understand the picture. We want to talk to you about our

Novelty Week
—IN—
Dress Fabrics

The first thing to be considered as fall comes on is a new dress. We'll start out with a street suit, because we have the biggest bargain in the world in new cheviot suiting, checks, plaids and stripes, brown and tan plaids, and all fashionable combinations, 54 inches, pure wool, for 65 cents. It would be very cheap at one dollar. We took all there was of this goods, and there won't be any more when it's gone. Also, yard-wide plaids for 24 cents. All the fashionable medium and very large plaids. When you see the goods you'll think the price must be a mistake. Then up in the flannel department they show an assortment of cloth-faced suiting, yard and a half wide, at 50 cents, that's worth every bit of a dollar, black, and every shade imaginable, including all the extreme novelty colors.

Then there's a quality of mohair brilliantine at 40 cents that sells all over town to-day for a dime more on the yard. In exclusive novelties we have an unusually fine stock, and will make a special display this week. A full line of the new shaggy camel's hairs, the rough surface Scotch and so on.

Silk Velvets—Exposition of novelties. Everybody invited to see the new figured crepes, the very latest for reception wear; black satins, richly brocaded in life-tinted, floral and other designs, superb in effect; colored satin brocades, entirely new, first shown in this country; magnificent silver and gold brocades, marvels of the weaver's skill; silk velvets for dinner and ball toilets, richest ever shown. Visitors to the "Ex" cordially invited to this display.

Black Wools—46-inch black diagonal serge, with silk stripes, $1.60.

44-inch black striped all-wool French Melrose, $1.50.

44-inch black all-wool English sateens, in plaids and stripes, $1.10.

42 and 44-inch black all-wool Georgetta cloth, a new weave, $1.00 to $1.50.

40 and 46-inch black all-wool Henrietta, of improved make and finish, 50c to $1.50.

40, 46 and 54-inch black mohair brilliantine, our own importation, 40c to $1.75.

The grandest stock in this country.

Dress Flannels and cloths for wraps, every novelty shade made, in 54-inch all-wool ladies' cloth, dark navy, black, all the new browns, grays, etc., at 50 cents a yard.

54-inch brocaded beavers, in fern leaves and golden rod patterns, $3.75 and $4.00 per yard, for ladies' walking coats and long wraps.

54-inch camel's-hair cloaking for children's and misses' wear, only $1.00 per yard.

54-inch English black and blue diagonal suitings, all the rage of the season, $2.75.

36-inch beautiful plaids, latest styles for children's school dresses, only 40c.

Ladies' seamless all-wool skirt patterns, expressly made for the Wm. B. D. G. Co., only $1.50 each.

Novelty Week
Housekeeping Goods.

Another great linen purchase. Housekeeping linens bought in bond (that means, they got in the bond warehouse and couldn't get out till we came) direct from the manufacturers for less than it cost to make them.

2000 dozen napkins, open work and knotted fringes, 18x18 inches, $4.50 goods for $3 a dozen.

Three-eighths size fancy border 15-cent doylies for 8⅓ cents each.

Doylies in gold and white, worth 16 cents, for 12½ cents.

Lunch cloths, all odd pieces, at 80, 75 cents and $1. Turkey red cloths worth $3 for $1.98 each. Fringed cloths, 8-10 size, five-dollar quality for $2.69; three-fifty quality for $2.21; eight-quarter size, $2.50 quality for $1.71; two-dollar quality for $1.19.

Towels—75-cent towels for 49c, 45-cent towels for 31c, dollar towels for 67 cents, $1.50 towels for $1, 40-cent towels for 25 cents.

Curtains—All the latest ideas in draping mantels and hanging portieres and curtains will be shown in Barr's exhibit this week. Strangers are specially invited to view this display. Take elevator on Olive street side to second floor. High novelties in silk curtains at $5.75 a pair. Irish point lace curtains, entirely new, $4 a pair. Muslin curtains, sash lengths and full size, $1.75 and over.

Ladies, we have a big lot manufacturers' short lengths and samples of silk, large enough for scarfs, sash curtains, easel drapes and so on, some worth $1 for 27 cents, worth forty cents for 7 cents each.

Housefurnishings—Did you see the new bamboo art furniture at our opening last week? Many novelties just opened; dainty new boudoir sets, bamboo tables at $3 and over, book shelves at $2.50, $3.50 and $5, brass-tipped and other styles in cabinets at $10 and over, novelties in piano stools at $5.

Special opening of new dinner and tea china sets, all the best makes in the world. Some beauties in majolica flower pots, 65 cents to $1; elegant oleander, palm and century plant jars at $12.75. Royal Worcester, Leister, Teplitz, Old Hall and Bonn vases, a special display in art rooms, $2.50 to $50 each.

Grand stock best silver-plated wares, salad forks and spoons, with handles, Dresden and other wares, at $4.

Cut glass in great variety; bottles from eight different factories of Europe at one to ten dollars each.

Just opened a new importation of Barr's special dollar doll.

Patent Irons—Beginning on Monday a. m. we will have a course of free lectures on the art of ironing with the celebrated Gem Sad Iron. This is the only perfect thermometric iron in use; self heating; no fire needed in the stove; light, clean, no bother with starch sticking; come see how it works; family size, seamstress and tailor sizes; woman's work made easy.

Barr's Novelties.

New Wraps—Novelties in cloaks and wraps—Barr's offer at $5 an elegant cloth coat, high sleeves, rolling collar, double-breasted and the new three-quarter length. All-wool cloth peasant wraps, with pleated backs, $6 to $20 each, all colors and black. Just opened, a full and complete line of seal plush beavers, Astrachan and Kersey cloth capes at prices unusually low. Broadcloth blazers, $5 each, black and blue imported material. Ladies' cheviot reefer jackets, black and blue, $4.50 and up. Ladies' black stockinet cloth fleece-lined jackets, tailor made, $4. Ladies' dresses in all the new goods—plaids, stripes and Scotch cheviots; also broadcloth, made in the latest styles, $15 to $75 each.

Children's Clothing—A grand special display of all the new styles for infants, boys up to fourteen and girls up to 10 years—suits, coats and cloaks.

Dress suits for boys, in all the newest designs, $4 and $5 each.

Hose—Exhibit of novelties in ladies' dress hose, lisle threads, with embroidered Vandycks, and other styles in high novelties, $1 a pair. Lisle threads, with solid feet and entirely new designs in uppers, $1.25 a pair. Pure silk hose, boot with cream top, also black feet and all shades tops, beautiful goods, $2 a pair. See the elegant line of high novelties at $3 a pair.

Books—The most extensive book store in the city.

Dore's Bible Gallery, Purgatory, Paradise Lost, Dante's Inferno, all at $1.35 each. New line of Raphael Tuck's colored books for children, from 25c to $1.50. 4000 half-Russia bound novels and poems by all the celebrated writers, 49c volume. Fine line of Catholic and Episcopal prayer books, from 50c to $7.50. New line of Shakespeare, in sets and single volumes; largest line in the city.

Handkerchiefs—Ladies' Japanese silk handkerchiefs, hemstitched with spider work, hand make, $1 and $1.25 each; quite new. Ladies' Japanese silk neck scarfs, embroidered ends, scolloped and blocked hemstitch, 85c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.65 and $2.00 each. Ladies' Japanese silk neck handkerchiefs, in solid shades, 50c each. Ladies' Japanese belt handkerchiefs, scalloped and embroidered; hand embroidered, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.65 each. Ladies' embroidered linen handkerchiefs, revere, spider work, scalloped and blocked hemstitched, in endless variety, 25c each.

Jewelry—New silver bangle bracelets, 25 cents each; new stick pins, 10 cents each; Jersey pins, 25 cents; Rhine stone pendants, 25 cents to $1; heart-shape lockets, gold plated, $1 each; silver bead necklaces, with heart-shaped pendant, $2.75.



Be sure to read about that elegant imported cheviot suiting, 54 inches wide, that we're going to sell for 65 cents.

Barr's

Send your address and receive free our elegant Illustrated Catalogue.

Sixth, Olive, Locust Streets,

St. Louis.

THE WIND'S WILD WORK.

A CYCLONE VISITS JACKSON AND ROAN COUNTIES, W. VA.

Crops Annihilated and Trees and Cattle Carried Off Like Feathers—Many People Killed and Injured—Serious Collision on the Denver & Rio Grande—Crushed to Death by Wagon Wheels—Broke His Neck—A Day's Catastrophes.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 6.



TERRIBLE cyclone is reported as having passed through Jackson and Roan Counties close to the villages of Meadowville and Leroy. The cyclone is said to have been only about four hundred yards in width, but swept everything clean as if done by a broom. The cyclone first struck the earth on W. T. Dawkins' farm, where it carried off many tons of hay, uprooting trees and fences and totally destroying the crops. A yearling steer was picked up and carried several hundred yards and killed on Adams' place. All outstanding crops were carried off and destroyed. Large cattle and sheep barns on George Boggs' place were totally destroyed with many sheep. Nothing in the shape of crops were left on this farm.

When the cyclone struck Mr. Wm. Kebauch's dwelling, which was blown to pieces and totally destroyed, there were nine people in the house, six of whom are reported as seriously and

PERHAPS FATALLY INJURED.

William Lamps, a farmer, was the next one visited. Here the cyclone missed the house, but carried off barns, crops and fences and swept a clean swath through the timber, leveling every tree to the ground. Benjamin Odell's dwelling was carried away and nothing of it has been found. The farms of Messrs. Irvine, Watson and Rollins came next. On these farms all the hay stacks were carried away. A cow was blown from a hilltop 100 yards and all crops in the cyclone's path were leveled and destroyed. Beyond these farms in the path of the storm a great many buildings, residence and barns are reported destroyed.

Several lives are reported lost, but no particulars can be gotten, owing to the fact that the country is off the line of the telegraph and telephone.

In Ritchie County the storm worked terrible damage to the crops and outbuildings, but no lives are reported lost. The force of the storm will be understood when it is told that heavy cattle were carried over one hundred yards and crushed in falling timber.

Many Injured and Some Killed.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 6.—The *Times'* Canon City (Colo.) special says: A terrible accident occurred on the Denver & Rio Grande road at 8 o'clock this morning near Adobe. The train was running in two sections, the first section had two day coaches loaded with laborers and had became derailed four miles below Florence. The second section dashed into them with terrific force, smashing two coaches, injuring from thirty-five to forty men, and killing a number outright. The bodies of five have been recovered and twelve are still missing. The wounded are being cared for at Florence, Coal Creek and Canon City.

The wounded have been taken to the Rio Grande Hospital at Salina. Of the forty-seven men known to have been in the car, five were killed instantly and thirty-seven were wounded.

Two of the injured are not expected to live until morning. The dead are:

H. L. Winters, Idaho Springs, Colo.
Jonathan Falkes, Pueblo.
A. M. Mayer, Pueblo.
James Donovan, Pueblo.
C. B. Williams, Leadville.

The most seriously injured are James Faust, J. Porent, Ed Brown, John Walsh, E. L. Fash, John Palmer, Ernest Scott, Ubaldo Maschutt, John Deduen, Ed Martini, Michael Burke and David Ashberry. The others are but slightly bruised.

The responsibility for the accident has not yet been determined, but an investigation will be made at once. The loss to the railroad companies is about $100,000.

A Remarkable Escape.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 6.—L. L. Mason, a telegraph operator of the Northern Central Railway at Camden Junction, had a remarkable escape from lightning last night. He was sitting in his office during the storm when a ball of fire two feet in diameter flashed before him and then he knew no more. He was unconscious for five minutes and paralyzed several hours. The lightning bolt had struck his left arm and passed down below the elbow, leaving a broad crimson mark. It stopped just above where his arm touched his vest pocket, being attracted by the timepiece. The chain was melted, the hands and crystal broken into fragments and the porcelain face blackened.

But for the watch the lightning would have entered his body. It was then deflected straight down his leg, here it left a broad band extending down to the ankle. Mason says the burning sensation was terrible. He is slowly recovering.

Living With a Bullet in His Brain.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 6.—James Massey, an old soldier, died at his home near this city a few days ago. Mr. Massey was at the battle of Fort Donaldson and there received a wound in the head. After the wound healed he again went to the front, but was sunstruck and returned home a mental and physical wreck. He applied for a pension, claiming there was a bullet in his head, but the Pension Board refused to examine him, believing his injury to be the result of sunstroke. After his death Dr. M. A. Carriker of this city held a post mortem examination and found a bullet weighing thirty-two grains in his brain. The bullet had been there thirty-one years. The case excites much attention among physicians.

Electricity vs. Steam.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 6.—A dozen people were badly injured—some of them fatally—by an accident at the Wilson avenue crossing of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad in this city about 7:30 o'clock to-night. As an electric motor with one trail car was crossing the tracks it was struck by an engine running at a high rate of speed. The pilot of the engine struck between the motor and trailer, tearing them apart and throwing one to each side of the track in a badly wrecked condition. There were about twenty passengers on the trail car and they were thrown in all directions, some being buried under the debris. Relief was soon at hand and the injured cared for.

Run Down and Killed by a Horseman.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 6.—Bessie Klaus, a 6-year-old girl, was run over by a man on a horse this evening, and died of her injuries within two hours. The accident occurred near the center of the city, and the rider did not stop. He was a stranger to all in sight, and it is not known who he is or where he is. He appeared quite careless, and the authorities want to find him.

Thirty Passengers Injured.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 6.—The express train due from Boston at 5:20 this evening ran into a Danbury & Norwalk railroad commuter's train at the junction in this city. About thirty passengers were injured and both trains were badly smashed. The express was over an hour late and the accident was due to the fact that the Danbury & Norwalk train was being made up on the main track without proper regard for safety. The engineer of the express train was unable on account of a curve to see the other train until too late to prevent the collision. The express dashed into the second coach from the rear of the Danbury train, throwing it from its tracks. The passengers on both trains were badly shaken up, but only those in the wrecked were injured, none, however, seriously. Their names so far as can be learned are: W. G. Coates, Newark, N. J.; Aaron Lockwood, Sandford's Station; Geo. B. Waterman, Sandford's Station; Chas. Godfrey, Sanford's Station; Matilda E. Richardson, Newark, N. J.; Mary A. Godfrey, Sanford's Station, and Miss Emily Martin, New York.

Every physician in the city was summoned to care for the injured and the patients are all doing nicely. The officials of both roads arrived an hour after the accident and are now endeavoring to place the blame. From all that can be learned it seems to fall upon the head of the draw-tender, who, although on duty with a red lantern, failed to give the signal of danger. The west-bound train on the Consolidated and the single track on the Housatonic are effectually blocked and traffic is not likely to be resumed before morning.

Dangers of the Deep.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Seven shipwrecked marines arrived here on the steamship Bermuda to-day after having encountered many perils. They were Capt. Peters and his crew of six men of the schooner Lion, which was wrecked during a terrific hurricane about 600 miles off the Florida coast. The schooner sailed from Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, Aug. 15, bound to Kingston and Jamaica. At midnight on Aug. 29 the hurricane struck the Lion and continued all night. Early on the morning of Aug. 30 a gigantic wave loomed up before the ship, and with mighty violence tons of water were precipitated upon the deck of the storm-battered vessel. The schooner was hurled on her beam ends with her lee-side entirely under the water.

Those of the crew who were in the cabin were almost drowned by the sudden entrance of the sea and were not able to extricate themselves on account of the deck timbers washed in on them. Their companions on the deck finally, with great difficulty, rescued them, badly beaten and well-nigh exhausted. The hurricane was still raging wildly and the little ship was at the mercy of the wind and sea, lying on her beam ends.

They finally succeeded in manning the pumps, and for over thirty-six hours the men worked to keep the ship afloat. Finally, utterly exhausted, the crew was about to give up their labors, when, at 9 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 5, the steamship Bermuda hove in sight and responded to their signals of distress.

A 13-Year-Old Hero.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Baby Schonable, a 2½-year old girl, fell in a baby carriage from the roof of a four-story building to-day, and probably owes her life to 13-year-old George Mosley. He caught the child in his arms just as she was about to strike the sidewalk. She was uninjured.

All Streams Are Raging Torrents.

NEWARK, O., Sept. 6.—The heaviest rain storm in years visited this section to-day, causing untold damage. All streams are raging torrents. The Baltimore & Ohio track on the C. O. Division, east of here, is washed out for two miles, while no trains can pass.

Capt. John Stase and his son, Rufus, were caught in the Licking River and almost drowned, being rescued when life was nearly extinct. The latter had his pocketbook with $200 swept from his pocket. Many houses in the flats are submerged and the families had to seek shelter elsewhere.

Crushed to Death by Wagon Wheels.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 5.—Miss Ellen Kelly of Trigg County was being driven home from a party in a wagon full of young people, when a rocky place in the road caused the vehicle to jolt so violently that she was thrown from her seat to the ground, falling in such a position that the wagon wheels went over her body, crushing her to death.

A Freight Train Intersects Another.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 6.—There was a collision early this morning between the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg and New York Central freight trains at the crossing of their tracks near Onondaga Lake. The Central train went almost through the other one. Traffic was delayed for several hours.

Under a Tree in a Storm.

VANDALIA, Ill., Sept. 6.—At Mulberry Grove yesterday evening Charles Riley, an employe of the Vandalia steam shovel train, sought shelter under a tree during a thunder storm, when a bolt of lightning struck the tree, killing Riley instantly. He was unmarried and about 30 years old.

A Father's Mournful Quest.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Sept. 6.—L. Sugermann of Chester, Ill., arrived here to-day and identified the body of his 5-year-old son Alexander, who fell off a barge last Monday at Chester, and was drowned. The body was caught about eight miles above here, yesterday.

Two Contractors Badly Hurt.

READING, Pa., Sept. 6.—Contractors Harry A. Paul and Miles P. Warner were precipitated forty feet by the falling of a scaffold at a new building in Pottstown. Both were badly injured and Warner was hurt internally and his recovery is doubtful.

A Fan-House Destroyed by Fire.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 6.—Fire in shaft No. 3 of the Susquehanna Coal Co.'s mine at Glen Lyna, this morning, destroyed the fan-house at the head of the shaft. The mine and breaker were idle at the time, and no one was injured.

Killed by a Fall of Coal.

TROY, Ill., Sept. 6.—George Horsley, aged about 55 years, a miner employed in the Brookside mine of the Consolidated Coal Co., who was injured by a fall of coal yesterday, died this afternoon.

She Started the Fire With Kerosene.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 6.—Mrs. White, wife of G. W. White, was burned to death while preparing for supper last night. She started the fire with kerosene and died six hours later.

Broke His Neck.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 6.—While coming down the stairs to supper at his home this evening Clarence Busby, a stove molder, fell and broke his neck, dying within ten minutes.

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS,
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

THE CROWD INCREASING

LAST NIGHT'S ATTENDANCE AT THE EXPOSITION VERY LARGE.

All the Displays to Be Complete by To-Morrow Morning—A Testimonial to Be Presented to Miss Raymond, the Cornet Soloist, Tuesday Night—Previous Records Eclipsed—Matters of Interest About the Building.

When the doors of the Exposition are opened to-morrow there will be considerable change in the building. Several of the exhibitors who have been behind time in getting ready their displays will have everything complete and in order to-morrow. Men will be at work in the building to-day arranging things, and it is expected to have everything in the building in readiness to-morrow. In fact it will be a complete Exposition when it opens in the morning. Several car loads of electric appliances were received Friday, and that department which has been very backward, is to be in complete order at the opening to-morrow. At least that is the present intention, and the management insist on it being carried out. The electric lights, some of which were working badly Friday night, have been adjusted and now every light in the building is burning perfectly. The geometrical wood carving machine from Allegheny, Pa., reached here yesterday and was immediately taken to the building. It will be put up to-day and will be in working order to-morrow. This remarkable machine is one of the special features of the show. It not only cuts out and carves the wood, but is its own artist and draftsman, being so arranged that it can be changed so as to make different designs and patterns. Its work is said to be wonderful.

* * *

When the Exposition management engaged Miss Alice Raymond to give cornet solos in conjunction with Prof. Bafunno's band they did a wise thing. She has made a decided hit. Those who have heard her have talked her up to their friends until now there is a general desire to hear her. No one who hears her perform ever leaves disappointed. She makes friends of them all. The Exposition officers are very much pleased with her. In fact, she has pleased them so much that they have decided to present her with a token of their esteem. Just what it will be they have not yet determined, but in all likelihood a valuable medal will be given her. The presentation of this testimonial will take place in the Music Hall next Tuesday night, which will be Miss Raymond's last evening here. Gilmore and his great band arrive here from New York Wednesday and give their opening concert Wednesday night; Prof. Bafunno and his band will play at the afternoon concert Wednesday, and possibly Miss Raymond also. When she leaves here she will go to Buffalo, where she has an engagement to play. Her departure will be generally regretted, though the ever popular Gilmore's band will be given a rousing welcome. They have been playing all summer at Manhattan Beach where they have played steadily for several years during the heated term.

* * *

Warm weather appears to have absolutely no effect on the attendance. No doubt the present heated term has kept away a great many people who would otherwise visit the building, but there is nothing about the attendance to indicate the fact, for more people have visited the show this year than during any preceding season on the first four days. Yesterday the crowd was particularly large. There was a splendid attendance during the afternoon, and at night the gathering was the largest up to date except during the opening night. It was a larger crowd than was there Friday night, and a much greater attendance than on Thursday. It was warm inside the building, to be sure, but not as most people believed it would be, and those who were present appeared willing to do a little suffering from the heat in order to enjoy the greatest 25-cent show on earth. As in former years, many people are holding off until Gilmore comes, and after the great leader arrives with his band the greatest attendance that the Exposition has ever enjoyed is expected during the remainder of the season.

* * *

The officers of the Exposition are certainly leaving nothing undone to make the present season the greatest in the history of the enterprise. President Kennard and Manager Galennie are on the go constantly, attending to matters and the other directors also display the liveliest interest in its affairs. Last night President Kennard, Treasurer E. M. Scruggs, Secretary Charles H. Turner and other directors of the association remained at the building with Manager Galennie until long after the closing hour to get matters in shape for to-morrow morning. They are very anxious that every display in the building shall be complete when the doors are thrown open in the morning. If everything is not it will certainly not be their fault.

* * *

The programme for to-morrow's concert is as follows:

PART I—2 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Martha" ..... Flotow
2. Potpourri from "Faust" ..... Gounod
3. Gavotte—"Marion" ..... Ringleben
4. Cornet Solo ..... Miss Alice Raymond
5. Wide Awake March ..... Brooke

PART II.—4 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Le Pirate" ..... Luscomb
2. Xylophone solo—Popular Airs ..... Bafunno
3. Selection—"Rigoletto" ..... Verdi
4. Cornet solo ..... Miss Alice Raymond
5. March—"One in the Dark" ..... Chattaway

PART I.—7 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Raymond" ..... Thomas
2. Selection—"Queen's Lace Handkerchief" ..... Boettiger
3. Descriptive—"A Hunting Scene" ..... Beaulout

The morning breaks calm and peaceful. The huntsman prepares for the pleasure of the chase. We jump on our saddles, and our huntsman sounds a merry blast. The parties join. The chorus, "A Hunting We Will Go," etc. The road is alive with horsemen. Imitations—whip, barking of the dogs, etc. The death and return home.

4. Cornet solo—Miss Alice Raymond.
5. Cavatina—"Speranl O Figlio," from "Nabucco" ..... Verdi

PART II.—9 O'CLOCK.

1. Symphony from "Stanislas" ..... Bafunno
2. Potpourri—"A Night in Berlin" ..... Hartman

(Solo for every instrument.)

3. Serio-comic Fantasia—"A Trip to Coney Island" ..... Tobnal

(By request.)

Rush to the boat—All aboard! whistle—Life on the Ocean Wave—Italian band playing on board the steamer—Appearance of Jubilee Singers—All ashore! whistle—Boarding the train and arriving at Coney Island—Carousals—Passing a free-and-easy—Appearance of Street Band entering West Brighton Hotel, the greatest living Cornetist is heard—A heavy Thunderstorm comes on with Thunder and Lightning—The clouds are breaking and sunshine follows—Arrival at Brighton Beach where Saidl's famous orchestra is heard—Boarding the Marine Railroad—Train arrives at Manhattan Beach just in time to hear Gilmore's Band perform the "Anvil Chorus," introducing 500 anvils—signal for Paine's fireworks is heard, followed by cannon shots and imitation of skyrockets—After a grand rush for the home-bound train—"Home, Sweet Home" concludes the piece.

4. Cornet solo ..... Miss Alice Raymond
5. March—"German Airs" ..... Boettiger

Echoes.

Miss Raymond has scored a great hit.

Everybody reads the POST-DISPATCH EXPOSITION ECHOES.

The probabilities are that Miss Raymond will play Wednesday afternoon.

Do not fail to see the POST-DISPATCH press in operation in the basement.

Sergt. Shoemaker is in charge of a squad of regular police at the Exposition.

The POST-DISPATCH press in the basement was kept running all evening with a section of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Capt. Stevens and Sergt. Miller are the officers of the Exposition police force.

The big press of the POST-DISPATCH is located in the basement near the fish tank.

If with a perfect photo you'd be blessed,
Give Strauss your order and he'll do the rest.

The only retail drug firm represented at the "Ex." is Frost & Huf. They are "pushers."

The Siegel Gas Fixture Co.'s display of gas and electric fixtures is a drawing card. Visitors flock there to view the beautiful assortment of goods and to see the handsome little room in which lights are shown in operation.

In the photographic department is a very handsome picture which attracts a great deal of attention. It is a group showing Mrs. George Niedringhaus, nee Fanita Hayward, and her bridesmaids. The picture is a beautiful specimen of the photographer's art. It is in the display of Strauss.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Mendelssohn Musical Society will give a concert on Sept. 18. Mr. Evers, a clarionet performer, is their latest acquisition.

THE masquerade and lawn fete given at the residence of Jerome Donnelly at 2245 Mary avenue on last Saturday evening by the Jolly Eight Club was a pleasant affair.

A Bitter Fight.

READING, Pa., Sept. 6.—The Republican primaries were held in the county this evening. An unusually heavy vote was polled in this city, the contest between the high and anti-high factions having brought almost every member of the party to the polls. It was a fight for political supremacy, and the indications to-night are that the anti-high party carried the day and will dispense the Federal patronage during the remainder of the term of the present administration. The fight was one of the most bitter in the political annals of this county, and has caused wounds which it will take a long time to heal.

Funeral of the Late Judge Noyes.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 6.—In accordance with the wish of Judge Noyes his funeral will be simple, as the suggestion that it take place from the Armory has been abandoned. Short preliminary services will be held at the family residence, Bigelow place, at 1:30 P. M. Sunday. Rev. Dudley Rhodes will officiate. Thence the casket will be borne to Mt. Auburn Presbyterian Church by survivors of Gen. Noyes' regiment, the Thirty-ninth Ohio. Honorary pall bearers will be ex-President R. B. Hayes, H. A. Morrow, Aaron Torrence, A. Hickenlooper, Jr. O. W. Nixon, Gen. F. W. Moore, Col. Dan Weber, Nathaniel Wright, Dr. W. H. Taft, John R. Pessing, Gen. M. F. Force, Gen. Charles E. Brown, ex-Gov. Foraker and Judge Hunt. The remains will be accompanied to the Church by the Loyal Legion and the escort will pass between lines of G. A. R. posts. There will be only the music of muffled drums. Rev. Dr. Childlaw, chaplain of Gen. Noyes' regiment, will conduct services at the church. There will consist of prayers, several hymns and a short eulogy. Gen. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., will officiate at the grave.

Death of a Noted Financier.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 6.—Joseph D. Nuttman President of the Nuttman & Co. Bank of this city, died to-day at the age of 73 years. Mr. Nuttman started the first national bank in Indiana and also has a State reputation as a financier. He leaves a fortune of nearly half a million dollars.

Took Morphine.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 6.—T. L. Flemming, a prominent citizen of Tulsia, I. T., took morphine and died here to-morning. He was out of money and had bay fever. He was Treasurer of his parish and a fraternity man.

NOW OPEN,
THE
New Delicatessen,
116 and 118 N. Fourth Street.
Can serve 2,500 people daily.

15 lbs. Granulated Sugar, $1.00
Delmonico Coffee, 25c lb.,
(A Delicious Blend).
ST. LOUIS TEA CO.,
Corner St. Charles and Sixth Streets.
E. A. DRURY, Proprietor.

GEORGE MILFORD'S
New Restaurant and Oyster House,
109 AND 111 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
Between Chestnut and Pine Sts.
Separate Dining-Room for Ladies on First Floor.

CITY NEWS.

D. CRAWFORD & Co. offers a very interesting list of new fall goods on the first page of this paper, which should be read by every person in the land, as it is a well known fact, that has been demonstrated time and again, that the offerings of this firm cannot be approached by any other concern, and now that the time has arrived for buying clothing, etc., for fall wear, we would recommend our readers to visit the great Broadway Bazaar and examine into the merits of the different articles advertised.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FAIR.

Applications for Space Coming In Very Rapidly—Special Attractions.

The carriage department will be of exceptional interest at the Fair this year. Michigan appears to be the most enterprising of States in this line, and in point of number of exhibitors Indiana is a good second best. Several New York manufacturers will also have large displays. In the poultry department Indiana will be very strongly represented and exhibitors from other States will also be numerous. The premium list is a very liberal one this year, and several breeds which have been overlooked hitherto receive recognition.

Trotting men throughout Missouri and Kentucky are making inquiries at the Fair office with regard to the trials of speed which will take place daily in the amphitheater during the Fair. These speedings are very popular and will be especially so this year. The Western trotting circuits close unusually early this year, and, as a result, a superior stock of trotting horses will be at St. Louis during Fair week.

Sept. 29 has been fixed for letting the booths, and full particulars of the auction will be advertised.

BOYS' FINE CLOTHING.

When you get ready to buy your boy a fall suit don't forget that we have the largest assortment of fine clothing for boys' wear ever shown in St. Louis.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Boys' Clothing Dealers,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

Carondelet Jottings.

Mr. Ed Huppert leaves this evening for Liberty, Mo.

Miss Aimee Beynon of the West End is visiting relatives here.

Rev. B. F. Thomas will conduct services this morning at the new M. E. Church.

Bishop Johnson will bless the new St. Boniface Church bell this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Jupiter Iron Works, which shut down for repairs on Thursday, will resume work to-morrow.

The new furnace of the Missouri Iron Works will be put in operation the latter part of the present month.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mann of St. Louis County will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding next Wednesday evening at their residence on the Barracks road.

South End Council, No. 112, of the American Fraternal Circle is making preparations to attend the Ex. on the American Fraternal Circle night, Oct. 11. The council will march in a body, which is 220 strong.

The Government reservation is being fenced in. The north gate leading to the Magazine Department was moved nearly fifty yards north of the old fence. Quite a number of improvements are being made throughout the entire garrison.

Adam Pfischer, an elderly gentleman residing in Luxemburg, was accidentally shot yesterday afternoon by a premature explosion of an old gun which he was about to clean. The bullets penetrated the left arm, causing a very serious wound.

Hat Styles at the Globe.

Something new in boys' nobby hats and caps, 50c, 75c and $1.00; Men's Latest Derbys $1 to $3. We save you 25 per cent on all hats.
GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin av.

Special Weather Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6.—The latest information relative to the cyclone in the gulf reports the disturbance west-southwest of Havana, crossing Yucatan, moving probably west by north. No evidence of its presence has yet been given by reports from Gulf States. A storm of considerable intensity is central in Northern Minnesota, which will probably cause high winds in its passage over the upper lakes. It is preceded in its movement eastward by a considerable rise in temperature, which will be felt Sunday over the lake region and Ohio, and is followed by a decided fall, which will extend eastward to Illinois by to-morrow night.

Forecast for Missouri—Fair; cooler; southerly wind.

New Equipment on the Wabash Line.

Two new compartment sleeping cars, the Gascony and Brittany, have been placed in the Wabash-Chicago Line, and are superior in comfort and luxury to any other cars between St. Louis and Chicago. Try one of them.

Pittsburg's Zinc and Coal Output.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Sept. 6.—The zinc spelter output for the week ending Sept. 6 was as follows:

R. Lanyon & Co., 190,000 pounds.
S. H. Lanyon & Bro., 96,500 pounds.
Granby Mining & Smelting Co., 95,500 pounds.
W. & J. Lanyon, 96,000 pounds.
Total, 478,000 pounds.

The coal output for the corresponding period was 900 cars, aggregating 18,000 tons.

Mr. Edgar J. Bissell

Will reopen his school of drawing and painting Sept. 15, at No. 2014 Olive street. Models will pose daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. in both the portrait and life classes. Instruction daily, morning and afternoon. Tuition, $30 per term of four months.

Arrival of W. R. Morrison.

Last night W. R. Morrison of Waterloo, Ill., one of the Interstate Railroad Commissioners, arrived in this city and registered at the Southern. "I am here on business connected with the change in grain rates," said Mr. Morrison, "but I do not expect to do anything at present more than has been done. The Chicago lines are threatening to make trouble, but they may think better of it. Mr. Casey will probably arrive to-morrow." Mr. Morrison declined to discuss political questions.

Thousands of Boys' Pants, 19c to the Finest.

Hundreds of styles. Boys' long pants 50c to the finest. Save money and buy at the
GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin avenue.

BRANDT'S GRAND SHOE AND BOOT EXPOSITION.

All are cordially invited to visit the Greatest of all Modern Retail Boot and Shoe Establishments. We are now showing all the Choice Novelties and Staples in Fall and Winter Footwear in a complete range of grades from good, reliable, medium-priced goods to the finest and best made. All goods are marked in plain figures at uniform close prices.

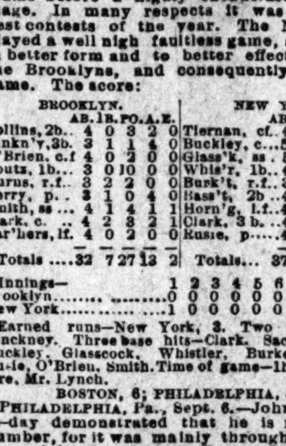
J. G. BRANDT, BROADWAY and LUCAS AVENUE.

Open Every Saturday Night Until 10:30. New Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

POUNDED TO PIECES.

THE SALTY CITY'S STELLAR AGGREGATION PULVERIZE THE BROWNS.

You Will Find the Gloomy Details Below—The Truth at Last About That Philadelphia Conference—An Amalgamation Proposed and Declined—St. Paul's Club Sold—Base Ball Notes.



SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 6.
THE Stars gave an exhibition of batting to-day, seldom seen on a ball field. Hart was pounded out of the box in the seventh inning, and the great Ramsey, who took his place, was hit still harder. Eleven hits were made off Ramsey in the two innings and a half that he pitched.

Friel got his base on balls in the first inning, stole second and scored on a hit to left by Simon. McQueers hit safely in the second inning and O'Rourke's beautiful two-bagger to the blackboard advanced him to third. McQueery scored on Briggs' sacrifice. Miller hit for two bases in the second, took third on a passed ball and scored on Duffee's sacrifice. The visitors hit Marsh hard in the third inning and took the lead. Hart hit for a single and Fuller got a life at first on an error of McQueery. McCarthy hit a grounder to O'Rourke, forcing Fuller out at second and advancing Hart to third. McCarthy stole second and came home with Hart on Cartwright's single. The latter was thrown out by Pitz in trying to reach second on the play. Singles by Campau and Munyan and Miller's base on balls filled the bases, but all three were left, Duffee dying at first. Successive singles by Childs, Ely and McQueery filled the bases in the sixth, and O'Rourke followed with a fine hit, bringing Childs and Ely home. McQueery was forced out at third by Briggs, and Marsh flew out to Miller. Pitz got his base on balls, filling the bases again. Friel made a pretty hit past short and third, and O'Rourke came home. Briggs tried to score on the hit and was thrown out at the plate by Campau.

The slaughtering was done in the seventh inning. Simon got his base on balls and a hit by Childs advanced him to second. Ely hit safely, bringing Simon home and advancing Childs to third. Ely stole second and McQueery then got his base on balls, filling the bases for a third time. At this point Von der Ahe called Hart out of the box and put Ramsey in his place. The change was made at that time because it was thought that Ramsey could strike out O'Rourke, who cannot hit left-hander pitchers. Hart took his sea on the bench and Ramsey began to get his drop ball ready for the Stars. O'Rourke hit the first ball pitched for two bases to right center and Childs and Ely trotted home, McQueery stopping at third. O'Rourke's hit so delighted the spectators that they cheered him again and again. Briggs got his base on balls and a fourth time the bases were full. Marsh hit safely, bringing McQueery home. O'Rourke was thrown out at home in attempting to score on the hit. An error of Duffee gave Pitz a life on first and filled the bases for a fifth time. Then Pat Friel came up with a look of determination, and drove the ball far over Campau's head for a home run, bringing in three runs besides his own. Simon was retired on a fly to Miller, and Childs made his second hit of the inning, but was put out in trying to reach third on Ely's hit. The Stars continued the heavy hitting in the eighth inning, and piled up seven runs on singles by McQueery and O'Rourke, Marsh's two bagger, singles by Pitz, Friel's and Simon's base on balls, a single by Childs and Ely's double. St. Louis scored in the eighth on Duffee's force hit, Gerhardt's single and a wild throw to second. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Fuller, ss.	4	1	1	4	0
McCart'y, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Cartwr't, 1b	4	2	9	0	1
Campau, l.f	5	2	1	3	0
Munyan, c.	4	1	7	0	0
Miller, c.f.	3	2	4	3	0
Duffee, 3b.	4	1	3	1	1
Gerhar't, 2b	4	2	2	3	0
Hart, p.	3	2	0	0	0
Ramsey, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	13	27	14	2

STARS.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Friel, rf	5	2	2	0	1
Simon, lf	3	1	0	0	0
Childs, 2b.	6	4	7	2	0
Ely, ss.	6	4	1	7	0
McQuery, 1b	5	4	11	0	1
O'Rourke, 3b	6	4	0	2	0
Briggs, cf.	4	0	2	1	0
Mars, p.	6	3	0	2	0
Pitz, c.	5	2	4	4	0
Totals	46	24	27	18	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Stars	1	1	0	0	0	3	8	7	0	—20
St. Louis	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 4

Earned runs—Stars, 12; St. Louis, 1. Two-base hits—Ely, Mars, O'Rourke 2, Miller and Campau. Home run—Friel. Double plays—Ely to Childs to McQuery 2, Miller to Cartwright. Struck out—By Mars, 3; by Hart, 2; by Ramsey, 1. First base on balls—Off Mars, 5; off Hart, 5; off Ramsey, 4. Left on bases—Stars, 8; St. Louis, 9. Passed balls—Pitz, 1; Munyan, 1. Wild pitches—By Ramsey, 1. Time of game, 2h. 5m. Umpire—Curry.

LOUISVILLE, 8; ATHLETICS, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—The Louisville team shut out the Athletics without a run to-day. Stecker, late of the Interstate League, pitched for the Athletics, while Meakin was in the box for Louisville, the latter allowing the home team but four hits, while he visitors secured ten hits off Stecker's delivery. The visitors played an errorless game. Conroy led the home team both in the field and at the bat, while Schinnick carried off the fielding honors for the visitors. Attendance about 200. The score:

ATHLETIC.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Welch, c.f.	0	0	1	0	0
Purcell, l.f.	0	0	0	0	0
O'Brien, 1b.	0	2	9	1	0
Shafer, r.f.	0	0	0	0	0
Kappel, ss.	0	1	2	3	2
Baldwin, 3b	0	0	3	2	0
Riddle, c.	0	0	6	2	1
Stecker, p.	0	1	0	0	1
Conroy, 2b.	0	2	3	4	0
Totals	0	4	24	11	4

LOUISVILLE.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Taylor, 1b.	2	0	6	0	0
Weaver, c.f.	2	1	0	0	0
Raym'd, 3b	2	2	3	0	0
Wolf, r. f.	1	3	3	0	0
Shin'l'k, 2b.	0	2	1	4	0
Hamb'g, l.f.	0	1	2	0	0
Esterday, ss	0	2	1	1	0
Bligh, c.	0	0	9	1	0
Meakin, p.	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	7	10	27	6	0

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Louisville	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	x	—7
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Louisville, 4. Two base hits—Weaver and Hamburg. Sacrifice hits—O'Brien, Raymond, Weaver, Shinnick and Wolf. Bases stolen—Kappel, Weaver, Wolf, 2; Schinnick, Hamburg, 3; Meakin and Shafer. Left on bases—Athletics, 8; Louisville, 8. Struck out—Bligh, 2; Raymond, Esterday, Riddle, 3; Purcell, Stecker and Welsh. Double play—Kappel and O'Brien. First base on errors—Athletics, 0; Louisville, 3. First base on balls—Weaver, 2; Meakin, Bligh, Taylor, O'Brien, Baldwin and Shafer. Hit by pitched balls—Welch and Hamburg, 2. Wild pitch—Meakin. Passed balls—Bligh, 1; Riddle, 1. Wild throws—Stecker and Riddle. Fumbles and missed grounders—Kappel. Dropped thrown ball—Kappel. Total errors, batting and fielding—Athletic, 13; Louisville, 6. Time—2h. Umpire—Doescher.

BALTIMORE, 2; TOLEDO, 2.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 6.—The Orioles played their third tie game since they joined the American Association with the Toledo to-day. There was considerable wrangling, Manager Norton excepting to Malone, who was put in as a substitute umpire. Malone gave the game to the Baltimores, but when the crowd demanded the return of its money, Barnie waived his claim and the game was played, Townsend and Sprague officiating. In the eighth innings, when the team had a man on third with one hand out, Sprague called the game on account of alleged darkness. Both sides fielded well, but the Orioles could not hit Healy's curves. Gilbert made his first appearance, but did nothing. Score:

BALTIMORE.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Long, c.f.	4	0	0	0	1
Mack, 2b.	2	0	1	2	0
Ray, ss.	2	1	0	1	0
Gilbert 3b.	3	0	0	2	0
Tate, c.	3	1	3	1	0
Sommer, l.f	3	1	6	0	0
Power, 1b.	3	0	8	0	0
McG'ckn, r.f	3	0	3	0	0
O'Rourke, p.	2	0	0	2	0
Totals	25	3	21	8	1

TOLEDO.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Marden, 1b.	3	2	9	0	1
Tebeau, cf.	3	1	0	0	0
Alvord, 3b.	3	0	2	1	0
Swartw'd, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Nicho'an, 2b.	3	0	1	1	0
Vandyke, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Shiebeck, ss.	2	0	0	3	0
Healy, p.	3	2	0	2	0
Welch, c.	3	2	7	3	1
Totals	26	7	21	10	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Toledo	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; Toledo, 2. Two base hits—Healy. Three base hits—Werden. First base on errors—Baltimore. Bases on Balls—Mack, Ray, Shiebeck.—Left on bases—Baltimore, 4; Toledo, 4. Sacrifice hits—Tebeau. Struck out—by O'Rourke, 1; Healy, 8. Passed balls—Welsh, 1. Stolen bases—Mack. Time of game, 2h. 10m. Umpires—Townsend and Sprague.

ROCHESTER, 2; COLUMBUS, 3.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Rochester and Columbus played a very close and exciting game to-day, which Columbus won on wild throws to first base by Barr and Knowles. Chamberlain started in to pitch for Columbus, but was taken out after the first inning and Easton substituted. Both pitchers did good work and the fielding was very sharp and clean. The score:

ROCHESTER.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheffler, r.f.	0	1	5	0	0
Lyons, l. f.	1	0	4	0	0
Fields, 1b.	1	2	9	0	1
Griffin, c.f.	0	1	2	0	0
McGuire, c.	0	0	5	1	1
Knowles, 3b	0	0	0	2	1
Smith, ss.	0	0	1	3	0
Gr'nw'd, 2b	0	1	1	0	0
Barr, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	2	5	27	7	4

COLUMBUS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
McTam'y, c.f.	0	1	1	0	0
Crooks, 2b.	0	0	6	6	0
Johnson, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
O'Connor, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Sneed, r.f.	0	1	1	0	0
Wheelock, ss	0	2	4	6	1
Reilly, 3b.	1	1	0	2	0
Lehane, 1b.	1	1	10	1	0
Chamb'l'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Easton, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	6	27	15	1

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2
Columbus	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Rochesters, 1. Two-base hits—McTamany. Home run—Fields. Double plays—Crooks to Wheelock to Lehane, Wheelock to Crooks to Lehane 2. First base on errors—Rochester, 0; Columbus, 3. Left on bases—Rochester, 4; Columbus, 3. Bases on balls—Off Chamberlain, 1; off Easton, 3. Struck out—Griffin, McGuire, Fields, Johnson, McTamany, Reilly. Hit by pitched ball—Greenwood. Time of game—1h. 45m. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance—600.

Players' League.

CLEVELAND, 4; BUFFALO, 3.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The Clevelands won to-day after a hard fight, which the Bisons came near winning in the ninth inning by a streak of batting. Twitchell's wild pitching was the direct cause of the Buffalos defeat. He made four wild pitches, hit four men with the ball and gave six men bases on balls. Tebeau wore a mask on his arm. Sam Wise had a row with Sheridan in the second inning. Sam shook Sheridan by the neck and Sheridan ordered him out of the game. The Buffalos could not hit McGill to any advantage. The grounds were very soft. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Radford, ss.	3	1	3	4	0
Brown'g, lf	2	0	1	0	1
Larkin, 1b.	3	0	11	0	1
Deh'ty, 2b.	3	1	2	2	0
Tebeau, 3b.	4	1	3	2	1
Carney, r.f.	3	2	1	0	0
Stricker, cf	3	2	1	0	0
Brennan, c.	4	0	4	2	0
McGill, p.	3	0	1	3	0
Totals	28	7	27	13	2

BUFFALO.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hoy, c.f.	5	0	2	0	0
Mack, c	5	1	6	3	0
Wise, 2b.	1	1	0	0	0
Twitchell, p	4	2	1	3	0
Beecher, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
Rowe, ss.	4	1	2	0	0
White, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0
Faatz, 1b.	4	2	8	1	0
Clark, rf. 2b	2	2	3	2	0
Ferson, r.f.	4	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	10	24	11	0

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Buffalo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	x	—4

Exact attendance—1,438. Earned runs—Buffalo, 2; Cleveland, 1. Two-base hit—Radford. Sacrifice hits—Hoy, Mack, Beecher 2, Brennan 2, Delehanty. Double plays—Twitchell to Mack to Foutz, Clark to Foutz to Mack. Wild pitches—Twitchell, 4; McGill, 1. Hit by pitched ball—McGill, Larkin, Delehanty, Browning. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Time of game—1h. 45m.

NEW YORK, 15; BROOKLYN, 6.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Five thousand people came away from Eastern Park this afternoon firmly convinced that Long John Ewing is a Jonah. Ward's men were plucky enough and fought hard enough to win a dozen games, but fate was against them. The following score tells the story:

NEW YORK.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Slattery, cf.	6	3	3	0	1
Ewing, c.	5	4	8	2	0
Rich'son, ss	5	0	2	4	0
Connor, 1b.	4	2	10	0	0
O'Rourke, rf	3	3	1	0	0
Johnson, lf.	5	1	1	0	2
Shannon, 2b	4	0	2	4	2
Whitney, 3b	3	0	0	0	0
J. Ewing, p.	5	2	0	3	0
Totals	40	15	27	13	5

BROOKLYN.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Ward, ss.	5	1	1	2	0
Van H'n, rf.	5	2	3	0	0
Bauer, 2b.	5	1	3	4	4
Orr, 1b.	3	1	7	1	0
McGe'hy, cf	4	1	2	0	0
Joyce, 3b.	5	1	1	0	2
Seery, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Cook, c.	2	0	4	2	1
Kinslow, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Murphy, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Weyhing, p.	2	0	1	2	1
Totals	35	8	24	13	8

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	3	1	0	1	5	5	0	0	x	—15
Brooklyn	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	—6

Attendance—5,150. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; New York, 6. Two base hits—Slattery, Connor, O'Rourke, (2) John Ewing. Three base hits—Van Haltren. Sacrifice hits—Seery, Slattery, Connor, J. Ewing. Double plays—Shannon, Richardson and Connor. Triple play—Weyhing, Orr and Ward. Passed balls—Cook, 1; Ewing, 1. Wild pitches—Murphy and Weyhing. Hit by pitched ball—O'Rourke. Time of game—2 h. Umpires—Pierce and Snyder.

CHICAGO, 4; PITTSBURG, 3.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—The Chicagos and Pittsburgs "sawed off" to-day. Two games were played, but owing to threatening weather only 1,917 persons were present. In the first game the home team allowed Comiskey's delegation to score four runs in the fourth inning on miserable fielding. Baldwin pitched a steady game. Beckley won the second game for the home team on his home run hit in the sixth inning, upon which two runs were scored. Farrell was painfully injured in the fifth inning by a foul ball bounding upon his knee cap. He moaned piteously, and had to be carried from the field. He will be laid up several weeks. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Fields, 2b.	1	1	2	3	2
Visner, r.f.	0	0	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	2	8	1	1
Carroll, l.f.	1	1	3	0	0
Hanlon, c.f.	1	2	1	0	0
Core'n, ss.	0	0	1	4	1
Kuehne, 3b	0	1	3	0	0
Maul, p.	0	1	1	2	0
Quinn, c.	0	2	5	0	0
Totals	3	10	24	10	4

CHICAGO.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Duffy, c. f.	1	0	1	1	0
O'Neill, l. f.	0	1	0	0	0
Farrell, c.	1	0	7	1	0
Pfeffer, 2b	0	1	3	3	0
Darling, r. f.	0	1	3	1	1
Boyle, 1b	0	3	12	1	0
Shugart, ss.	0	0	0	5	0
William'n, 3b	0	1	0	0	0
Baldwin, p	1	1	1	2	0
Totals	4	8	27	14	1

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	x	—4

PITTSBURG, 3; CHICAGO, 2.

PITTSBURG.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Fields, 2b	2	2	1	1	0
Visner, rf	0	1	3	1	0
Beckley, 1b.	1	1	8	0	0
Carroll, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Hanlon, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	1	1	0	0
Kuehne, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0
Staley, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Quinn, c.	0	0	7	1	1
Totals	3	7	21	9	1

CHICAGO.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Duffy, cf.	1	0	3	0	0
O'Neill, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
Farrell, c	0	1	4	1	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
Darling, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Boyle, 1b	0	0	6	0	1
Shugart, ss	0	0	2	0	0
Will'son, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
King, p	0	0	0	2	0
Bastian, ss.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	2	3	21	6	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

National League.

CHICAGO, 1; CINCINNATI, 0.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—A good crowd assembled to see the last game between Cincinnati and Chicago at the West Side Park this afternoon. The game was one of the best played and most exciting of the season and resulted in a victory for the home club, although the visitors outbatted and outfielded them. Mullane pitched for the visitors and but one hit was made off him. Hutchison was also in fine form. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Cooney, s.s.	4	0	2	2	0
Carroll, r.f.	4	0	0	0	0
Wilmot, l.f.	2	0	1	0	0
Anson, 1b.	3	0	15	0	0
Burns, 3b	3	0	0	6	0
Foster, c f.	3	0	0	0	0
Glenalvin, 2b	2	0	3	7	2
Hutchns'n, p	3	0	0	5	0
Kittridge, c.	2	1	6	0	0
Totals	27	1	27	20	2

CINCINNATI.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
McPhee, 2b	3	0	3	5	0
Keenan, 3b	3	2	1	0	0
Marr, ss.	4	0	1	1	0
Reilly, 1b.	4	0	6	0	1
Mullane, p.	4	2	1	6	0
Halliday, cf.	4	0	3	0	0
Knight, l.f.	3	1	3	0	0
Harring'n, c	4	0	9	2	0
Durvea, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	27	14	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Double plays—Burns, Glenalvin and Anson. Bases on balls—Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Struck out—By Mullane, 6; Hutchison, 4. Wild pitches—Mullane. Passed ball—Kittridge. Umpire—McQuaid. Time, 1h. 45m.

NEW YORK, 5; BROOKLYN, 1.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The last scheduled championship game of the season was played at Washington Park this afternoon by the New York and Brooklyn National League teams before a highly enthusiastic assemblage. In many respects it was one of the best contests of the year. The New Yorks played a well nigh faultless game, and batted in better form and to better effect than did the Brooklyns, and consequently won the game. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Collins, 2b.	4	0	3	2	0
Pinkn'y, 3b.	3	1	1	4	0
O'Brien, c.f	4	0	2	0	0
Foutz, 1b.	3	0	10	0	0
Burns, r.f.	3	2	2	0	0
Terry, p.	3	1	0	4	0
Smith, ss	4	1	4	1	1
Clark, c.	4	2	3	2	1
Car'hers, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Totals	32	7	27	13	2

NEW YORK.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Tiernan, cf.	4	2	2	0	0
Buckley, c.	5	2	8	1	1
Glass'k, ss.	5	1	3	3	0
Whis'r, 1b.	4	1	9	1	0
Burk't, r.f.	3	1	2	1	0
Bass't, 2b.	4	0	1	4	0
Horn'g, l.f.	4	1	0	0	0
Clark, 3b.	4	1	2	2	0
Rusie, p.	4	2	0	0	0
Totals	37	11	27	12	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—5

Earned runs—New York, 3. Two base hits—Pinckney. Three base hits—Clark. Sacrifice hits—Buckley, Glasscock, Whistler, Burket, Bassett, Rusie, O'Brien, Smith. Time of game—1h. 37m. Umpire, Mr. Lynch.

BOSTON, 6; PHILADELPHIA, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 6.—John Clarkson to-day demonstrated that he is not a back number, for it was mainly through his pitching and batting that the Boston League Club won its last game of the season in this city. Smith, who was in the box for Philadelphia, was touched up for twelve hits, every man on the visiting team making at least one safe hit. Mayer was the only one to size up Clarkson to any extent. He hit for two doubles and a single in the most approved style. The fielding was sharp on both sides, Sunday, Mayer, Hines and Brodie doing the best work, while Clarkson and McCauley handled hot grounders in good shape. Schriver was hurt by a foul tip in the ninth inning and was relieved by Gray. Boston won the game on consecutive hitting in the third and eighth innings. The score:

BOSTON.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Lowe, ss.	5	1	1	1	0
Tucker, 1b.	5	1	13	1	0
Hardie, c.	5	1	5	0	0
Brodie, r.f.	5	2	3	1	0
Hines, c.f.	5	1	2	1	0
McGarr, 3b.	3	1	2	2	0
Getzein, lf.	3	1	1	0	1
Smith, 2b.	3	2	0	5	0
Clarkson, p.	4	2	0	5	0
Totals	38	12	27	16	1

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hamilton, lf.	5	2	4	0	0
Sunday, c.f.	2	0	3	0	0
Myers, 2b.	4	1	2	3	0
Thomp'n, r.f.	4	1	0	0	0
Schriver, c.	4	0	2	0	0
Gray, c.	0	0	1	1	0
Mayer, 3b.	4	3	3	1	1
McCauley, 1b	4	1	11	0	1
Allen, ss.	4	0	1	4	1
Smith, p.	4	1	0	1	0
Totals	35	9	27	11	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	—6
Philadelphia	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Attendance—2,689. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 4. Two-base hits—Mayer, Thompson. Three-base hit—Clarkson. Sacrifice hits—Sunday, McCauley, Allen, Lowe, Tucker, Hines and Clarkson. Double plays—Allen, Myers and McCauley, Smith, Mayer and McCauley. Passed balls—Hardie. Hit by pitched ball—Sunday, Getzein. Umpire—Powers. Time of game—2h. 5m.

The Championship Race.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	103	67	36	.650
St. Louis	105	60	45	.571
Columbus	106	58	48	.547
Rochester	104	55	49	.529
Toledo	102	54	48	.529
Athletics	105	53	52	.500
Syracuse	104	44	60	.423
Baltimore	102	26	76	.254

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	115	72	43	.626
New York	114	68	46	.596
Brooklyn	117	69	48	.590
Philadelphia	115	61	54	.530
Chicago	116	61	55	.526
Pittsburg	111	49	62	.441
Cleveland	110	44	66	.400
Buffalo	110	31	79	.282

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	115	77	38	.670
Boston	115	72	43	.626
Philadelphia	115	68	47	.591
Cincinnati	111	65	46	.586
Chicago	114	66	48	.579
New York	117	55	62	.470
Cleveland	108	31	77	.286
Pittsburg	113	20	93	.177

Attendance at Games Yesterday.

Players' League—Brooklyn, 5,150; Buffalo, 1,438; Pittsburg, 1,917. Total, 8,505.

National—Brooklyn, 4,459; Philadelphia, 2,688; Chicago, 2,972. Total, 10,119.

That Philadelphia Conference.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The uppermost topic of the week among the partisans has been the meeting between the Welfare Committee of the Player's League, consisting of Messrs. Johnson, Ward and Brunell, and the Conference Committee of the American Association, composed of Zack Phelps, W. H. Whittaker and Chris Von der Ahe.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH correspondent gives the following account of the meeting and its results: "The meeting took place in the Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, Tuesday night, convening at 11 and lasting until 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. By request of the Association people the conference was to have been a secret one, but Chris Von der Ahe either 'tipped it off' to Harry Diddelbock of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* or that enterprising young man 'shadowed' the St. Louis magnate to the place of meeting. I went over with the Players' League delegates and met Diddelbock in front of the Colonnade about 2 o'clock in the morning. Harry knew the name of every Association man in the conference. Ten minutes latter he was joined by Messrs. Hough, Gillam and other Philadelphia newspaper men. Then I went into the hotel just as the Association men were making their escape through a subterranean passageway which led to another street. The others remained in the room for an hour, but as the newspaper men were still waiting, and as the Players' Leaguers were anxious to keep faith with the Association people, they decided to make their exit through the same passage and I went with them. First the kindly porter led us through the dining-room, then the kitchen, then the laundry, down stairs into the boiler-room, across a pool of water over which was a ladder for a bridge (and it may be remarked that Von der Ahe knows the depth of the pool), then up over the ladder into an electric light establishment and to the street. How long the newspaper men continued their lonely vigil is known only to themselves. Not one of them saw a Players' League committeeman that night or the next day. Ward left for Washington at 4 a. m. and the others were on their way home before noon. Von der Ahe, however, did not escape, and frizzled interviews with him appeared all over the country the following day. The actual business transacted was comparatively unimportant. In a nutshell the Association men wanted amalgamation and the Players' League Committee wanted to arrange a series of games with the Association's winning club for the championship of the world. As a sort of a compromise the Association committeemen proposed a twelve-club circuit, the Players League to absorb four American Association cities, the names of which any good base ball man can guess. They argued long and eloquently, and none talked longer nor was more eloquent than the gentleman from St. Louis, and more 's the pity. The responsibility for his account rests upon his broad, good natured shoulders. There was really nothing to conceal. The Association committee was not prohibited by the national agreement or the more inferior laws of the country from meeting the Players' League men. There is, however, not the slightest chance for them to persuade the new league into forming a twelve-club circuit. That's all there is to the matter."

St. Paul's Team Sold.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 6.—Charles P. Flatley, Western Passenger Agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway, this afternoon purchased the St. Paul Western Association base ball team for $3,000. The club managers had lost $8,000 during the season and were about to default on salaries. Mr. Flatley settled all debts and put money enough in bank to carry the club through this season. He has engaged W. H. Watkins, manager of the pennant winning Detroits of 1887, to pilot the team for 1891.

Fall Novelties For Men.

YOUR fancy is captured, the shine in your eyes says as much and more.—

You'll admit that *such fabrics* and such *prices for made to order garments* enables *every man* to dress well at moderate cost.

Nicoll THE TAILOR
NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, OMAHA, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, STORES, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, DENVER, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS
• AND OTHER CITIES •



Trousers $5 and upwards.
Suits $20 and upwards.
Overcoats $18 and upwards.

Our $20 to $25 Suits are made neatly and stylish;

Our $30 and $35 Suits and Overcoats are fit for a swell or merchant prince;

$5 Trousers please the close-fisted man; $6 to $8 are greater favorites, and any wonder? when they are $10 and $12 in most stores.

Expect to find the newest styles here and plenty of them.

Open evenings for people busy in day time.

NICOLL THE TAILOR
712 OLIVE STREET.

New and Elegant Shoe Parlors

For Ladies, Misses and Children, now open at the Globe annex. Good goods and low figures will be the rule.
GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin av.

A BIG RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL.

The German Lutheran Congregations Outdoor Services in O'Fallon Park.

The largest religious festival held in St. Louis this year will be held to-day, morning and afternoon, and will be held at O'Fallon Park. It will be under the auspices of the German Lutheran congregations of North St. Louis, and with seasonable weather the attendance is expected to go over four thousand. The festival will include divine services and will be the first out-door exercises of the kind ever held here. Religious services on the same order as in the churches will begin at 10 o'clock a. m. Then there will be the singing of a hymn by the assembled people, accompanied by the Bethlehem brass band. The next feature will be the reading of a passage from the Scripture. There will also be some very excellent choir singing, the first by the Bethlehem Church Mannerchor. Then will come another song by the multitude and following the song there will be a sermon on the subject of mission work by Rev. T. Roessner of Altenburg, Mo. The Bethlehem Church choir will then sing under the direction of G. A. Just. Benediction and a hymn by the people will then close the exercises of the forenoon. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock services will begin again and will be conducted on the same order as in the morning. One of the features will be a sermon on missionary work by Rev. C. L. Janzow, rector of the Bethlehem Church at Nineteenth and Salisbury streets. During the morning and afternoon there will be collections in aid of the missionary work of the church.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO RENT.

Low prices. Mermod & Jaccard building, corner Broadway and Locust. Hammett, Anderson & Wade, agents, room 216 in the building.

A Till-Tapper Taken.

Yesterday afternoon Capt. Matt. Kieley of the Fourth District arrested William Aslea for tapping the till in Jos. Marks' grocery, Broadway and Tyler street. For some time past Mr. Marks has been missing money from his till, but scarcely held Aslea in suspicion. Aslea works in a factory close by and was a regular patron of Marks' saloon. He would give the clerk an order for beer or soda, it is alleged, and while the clerk was filling it Aslea would touch the till. Later in the day Herman Fleitin was arrested, charged with being a confederate of Aslea's. After Aslea got a part of the contents of the till yesterday he turned it over to Fleitin.

THE German General Protestant Orphans' Home settled the contest for the lot on Evans avenue last Sunday. The lucky holders of No. 5,255, Frederick Bros. of St. Louis, will get the deed the coming week.

A Deaf and Dumb Wanderer.

The police found a young lady wandering about the streets in South St. Louis on Friday. She could not be communicated with, as she was evidently deaf and dumb, and although a gentleman similarly situated was called in no progress could be made. The young lady's name was at length ascertained to be Josephine Pollette. She had come up from Arcadia to visit her brother and sister and got off at the wrong depot. She was restored to her relatives.

Accommodation Trains for the Exposition.

Until the closing of the Exposition trains leaving Fourth street and Chouteau avenue depot via "Iron Mountain Route" at 10:20 p. m. will be held until 10:30 p. m.

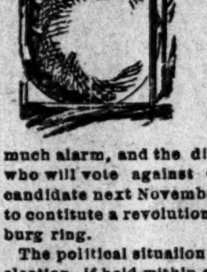
The Attempt Failed.

An attempt to rob the cash box on a Bellefontaine street car late on Friday night was frustrated by Morris Kay, the driver. A robber covered Kay with his revolver and was about to climb on the car when the driver whipped up the mules and knocked down the attacker. One shot was fired, but the aim was bad.

A HEARTY RESPONSE.

KENNEDY'S DENUNCIATION OF QUAY INDORSED AT PITTSBURG.

Surprising Results Looked For—Gov. Eagle a Sure Winner in Arkansas—Randolph County Farmers and Laborers—Republican Wrangles in Kansas—Reed and McKinley Orate—A Much Divided Vote—General Politics.



PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 6.—The fulmination against Statesman Mathew Stanley Quay by Representative Kennedy in the House of Representatives has awakened a hearty response here. The opposition to the soiled boss of Beaver in Allegheny County is of a character to cause the Republican machine managers much alarm, and the disaffected Republicans who will vote against Quay's gubernatorial candidate next November are so numerous as to contitute a revolution against the Harrisburg ring.

The political situation is peculiar one. An election, if held within a week, would develop an adverse majority to the Republican candidates. Everywhere in the county you will hear the voice of protest. The majority secured for the Republican candidates at the last presidential election was about 2,000. The reduction of this tremendous aggregate of individual Republicanism to nothing, would be a political tidal wave. Competent judges assert unhesitatingly that it is a result to be anticipated with confidence at the November election.

Militia for Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 6.—The Constitutional Convention discussed the report of the Military Committee to-day. The following compromise measure was finally adopted:

Resolved, That the Legislature is hereby required to make an appropriation for the sufficient maintenance and support of the National Guard, which organization shall consist of not less than 100 men for each Senator and Representative to which the State is entitled in Congress, provided that no part of such fund shall be used in the pay of such guard unless while in actual service.

This leaves the amount to be appropriated by the Secretary with the Legislature. The report made is mandatory upon the Legislature to appropriate $10,000 annually. Each county is empowered to organize a company if it so desires. The Legislature is compelled to provide a salary for the Adjutant-General. He now receives $50 annually.

Union Laborites in Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6.—At the Union Labor convention of the Second Congressional District, held at Searcy to-day, Issom P. Langley of White County was nominated by acclamation, and will take the field in opposition to Clifton R. Breckenridge, the Democratic nominee. The convention indorsed the platform of the Union Labor party as adopted by the State convention at Little Rock and added thereto the sub-treasury feature and instructed the nominee to make the canvass on the issues embraced therein. Mr. Langley is a well known Union Labor orator.

In the State election the counties comprising the Second District returned a majority of 1,936 for Fizer for Governor.

Eagle Is Far Ahead.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6.—Official returns from seventy-one out of the seventy-five counties in the State from the election for State, judicial and county offices and members of the Legislature have been received up to noon to-day. Eagle, the Democratic candidate for Governor, received 82,561; Fizer, the Union Labor and Republican nominee, received 12,417. The majority for Eagle will approximate 21,000. Of the fifteen judges the Democrats have elected all but one. The Union Labor party elected one State Senator, and the Republicans one. The Democrats have a large majority in the Legislature.

A Republican Wrangle.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 6.—The Republican wrangle in this Congressional district continues to occupy the attention of the State. The District is Republican, but the desperate and revengeful fight into which the Republicans have got among themselves will cripple the nominee and it seems to be agreed upon both sides that Thomas Moonlight, who will be the Democratic candidate, will win by a safe majority. Edmund N. Morrill, the present Congressman, has at last spoken, and he declares that he is not again a candidate for renomination. This gives a new phase to the situation, and probably twenty delegates who were elected as Morrill's friends will have to hunt up a candidate to vote for.

There was a prospect for the nomination of Gen. W. W. Guthrie, but, although he is popular with the people, especially the farmers, the politicians who dislike him have managed to capture a good many delegates.

Ex Gov. Chas. Robinson of Lawrence, who was represented as a candidate before the late Farmers' Alliance Convention, has consented to the use of his name at Wichita, where the Democratic and Resubmission Republican conventions will be held next week. He says if these two conventions will give him a nomination by unanimous votes he will accept and make the race. This action on the part of ex-Gov. Robinson annoys the friends of ex-Gov. G. W. Glick.

HUMPHREY'S.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7, 1890.
The forecast for Missouri for to-day fair, cooler; southerly winds.



For School Wear

We know of nothing more appropriate or more dressy than the Knee-Pant, Three-Piece Cutaway Suits we're selling in our Boys' Department, at prices from $6.50 to $15. They are for boys aged 10 to 16 years. Parents who do not care to pay so much for their boys' Clothing may possibly be pleased with the Knee-Pant Suits we're selling at $3.95 and $5.00. They are very nice, excellently well made, and great bargains at present prices.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
Sole Agents in St. Louis for Knox Celebrated Silk and Derby Hats.
Broadway and Pine.

Reed and McKinley Speak.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 6.—The campaign in Speaker Reed's district closed to-night with a mass meeting at the City Hall under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club. Over 3,000 persons were present. Mr. Reed and Maj. McKinley came upon the platform together and were loudly applauded. The speaker delivered a short address. He referred to the influence of the McKinley Bill on business; also to the silver bill, saying the United States circulating medium was the best in the world. Mr. Reed then introduced Maj. McKinley, who delivered the most eloquent speech of the campaign. The address was devoted to the tariff as affecting business prosperity. Mr. Reed stated to-night that he anticipated a majority of 1,000 in his district, but his friends are confident that it will reach $1,500.

Randolph County Farmers and Laborers.

MOBERLY, Mo., Sept. 6.—The farmers and laborers unions of Randolph County had a procession and picnic here to-day with representatives from all parts of the county. The procession through the streets was a mile and one-half long. B. F. Horton of Randolph Springs was Chief Marshal of the day. The aids were James Hammer of Parksville and Winston Pitts of Yate. The standard bearer was J. A. Hannah of Cairo, and the Committee of Reception J. E. Rucker, M. T. Buchanan, H. A. Newman, W. L. Landrum, W. B. McCreary, W. A. Wray and Austin Christain.

The procession brought up and ended at the Fair Grounds, where the great host had a picnic. After dinner U. S. Hall, President of the State Alliance, made a long speech before 6,000 people in which he set forth the principles of the Alliance and the duty of farmers. He was followed by Capt. H. A. Newman and Congressman Mansur. The latter had already spoken the same day and so cut his speech unusually short. J. A. Wray, president of the Randolph County Alliance, presided at the meeting in the Fair Grounds.

Prognostications for Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 6.—Monday the two great political parties go to the polls to vote for Govenor, Senators, Representatives and county officers, and it is safe to say that there is not an individual in Maine who could prognosticate within a number of thousand votes how the election will terminate. In off years, when as much apathy has existed in the Republican party as permeates it to-day, the Democrats have always been the gainers, and it would not be strange if it acted to their advantage this year.

There has been but one fight, so to speak, and that is in Speaker Reed's district, where Blaine has knocked several posts out of Mr. Reed's fences. To-night Reed estimates that his plurality will be 1,000, and he is not far out of the way. Joe Manley, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, says the canvass shows 13,000 plurality for Gov. Burleigh, but he concedes Democratic gains in the Legislature. In the last House the Democrats only had a representation of twenty-six out of 151. Mr. Manley thinks they may possibly have forty in the next House. He says that in cities the license question may help the Democratic party, but in country towns it will work to its injury.

A Close County.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 6.—The Republicans of this county held their convention to-day and nominated a ticket. L. V. Dix is their candidate for the Legislature. He is a farmer and quite well to do. He will make a desperate effort to defeat Gen. D. H. McIntyre, the Democratic candidate. The county is very close and unreliable.

A Much-Divided Vote.

JACKSON, Ky., Sept. 6.—One hundred and fifty ballots have been taken in the contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the new Tenth District, which is considered safely Democratic. There are five men in the race, with the vote much divided and apparently little hope of a compromise.

ROYAL



BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 9 TO 16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1890.

BEN BUTLER'S LIFE.

The Versatile General Is Just Beginning an Autobiography.

His Beautiful Home, His Many Hobbies and His Great Law Practice.

Butler's Love for His Wife and Reverence for Her Memory—A Pleasant Talk on War Incidents and How He Managed Rebellious Ladies at New Orleans—His Philanthropy and How Anxious He Always Is to Champion the Cause of the Wronged and Oppressed.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
[Copyright.]

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 29.



HERE is no more familiar figure in Boston than Benjamin F. Butler. He is generally regarded as tough-skinned, grouty, irascible and extremely disagreeable. People who do not know him are inclined to think this of him, and well they may, for no man has been more misrepresented by the newspapers and the caricaturists than Butler. If he has any pet aversion in this world, it is the interviewer, and consequently when he received me as he would have welcomed an old friend, I was greatly surprised, and in the course of an hour's conversation with him, I learned that he is as generous as he is bold, and as chivalrous as a knight of old. Although nearing 72 years of age, his mental faculties are unclouded. His voice is as soft as a woman's and his heart beats for the down-trodden, the forlorn and the poor. He is a very busy man, yet has always time to listen to an appeal from a deserving woman and in more cases than one has ably championed her cause in and out of court. His income is so large that he can afford to give bountifully to charity and he obeys the scriptural injunction by not letting his right hand know what his left hand does. Among men he is known as a charming companion, a brilliant conversationalist, a rare wit and an epicure in the fullest meaning of that much abused word.

Ashburton place is an insignificant street and interesting only perhaps from the fact that it leads to Butler's office. It begins directly back of the new Court-house. A few steps from Pemberton Square at No. 6, on the left hand side of the street, is a plain three-story brown stone building. A little gilt sign on the doors reads:

"BENJAMIN F. BUTLER."

He occupies the entire building. The various rooms, with the exception of that on the floor back, are occupied by his clerks. His own sanctum is about twenty feet long by sixteen wide, with a large bow window at the back, into which the afternoon sun pours. His desk is a solid piece of furniture, square and leather topped, and stands pretty well toward the window. It is covered with books and papers, but its principal equipment is a large book rack, upon which the General rests the law books which he loves to study so much. A bunch of homely English roses are strangely out of place there. A revolving bookstand is conveniently near the desk and against the wall is a box filled with less important law books. Four marble pieces fill the corners of the room. The walls are filled with pictures. Rufus Choate looks down from a position directly over the General's desk.

It is in this room that he spends the entire day from 9 o'clock in the morning until a few minutes before 5 in the afternoon. Sometimes he never leaves his chair, so busy is he in studying up intricacies of the law. He employs a very large and competent staff of subordinates and so is not bothered with the office work. The private secretaries take care of his correspondence and his ever faithful colored attendant is always close at hand.

The General's day begins early. He is almost sure to find a number of callers waiting for him, when he reaches his office. Many of these he does not see because the matter in hand can be attended to just as well by some subordinate. His first work is reading his morning mail. After this he plunges into the business of the day. Some times it is an hour or so in court but more frequently it is the preparation of some great contract, or microscopical look thr ugh some legal document that in the course of time he must tear to pieces. His success in the law has been very great and the contrast from the time he was making chairs at 30 cents a day to the present, when his income is certainly not less than $200,000 from his law business, is a cheering milestone on the road of life, and teaches, if it teaches anything, that pluck and brains will tell in the end, and young men need never despair because they are not born with a golden spoon in their mouths.

Any story of outrage, especially any

STORY OF LEGAL WRONG,

quickly moves Gen. Butler, and he has been known to put aside a millionaire's business to start the machinery of his office to work upon a poor widow's case. The more intricate and difficult the case, the butler he seems to relish it. He says that he never gets a case unless it is difficult.

At 5 o'clock the General is speeding on his way to Lowell. He never misses the 5 o'clock train, although he comes dangerously near it five days out of six. He drives rapidly from his office to the depot in a cab, and with his faithful colored servant behind him, he seats himself comfortably in the second car and begins to read the afternoon papers. At Lowell his private carriage meets him, and after a short drive his beautiful home upon the crest of a wooded hill is reached. It resembles an English country house. Visitors drive through the grounds unmolested. A gateway stands open day and night at both ends of the place, and the carriage way passes the long, low, two-story house, the conservatory, the grapery and the stable, and then leads down through shade trees to the city street again. The interior is singular. A big buffalo head hangs at the end of the hall and a deer's head, richly mounted, presents its antlers for the visitors' hats. The floor is of hard wood and is covered with skins and Turkish rugs. The engravings of Raphael-Morgens of Lot's daughters making their father drunk, hangs on the wall. An original portrait of Andrew Jackson peeps into the hall from the library. Hanging near is a painting of Gen. Butler's father. A tall cylindrical glass case contains the weapons used by three generations of Butlers. The old powder-horn of a grandfather, the plain sword and horn and epaulets of the father and the gold-mounted sword presented to Gen. B. F. Butler by the ladies of Lowell are in the case together. The sword of Benjamin Israel Butler, U. S. A., a son of Gen. Butler, might be added.

The case also contains many relics of the war, ornamented weapons presented to Gen. Butler in different cities. There is a finely chiseled marble bust of the General resting upon a dark marble base. The wall is lined with book-cases containing a working library of law books and histories, with a sprinkling of rare books, among them being the original Murray edition of Byron's works. A fragment of the United States steamer Kearsarge and of Old Ironsides made into the shape of tiny books are among the curios to be seen.

THE GENERAL'S HOME.

Gen. Butler's house is large and roomy, and it is furnished throughout first of all with an eye to comfort. His bedroom overlooks the Merrimac River, which washes the edge of his property. The Merrimac Falls are in sight, and the clear water of the river, which flows in a smooth, glassy stream between the wooded hills beyond, mirrors the stars at night and the verdure overhanging its banks by day. The murmur of the waters rushing over the rocks mightily lulls the listener to sleep. Gen. Butler has an abounding love for poetry. Byron is his favorite poet.

His dinner is the chief meal of the day. The General has always been a hearty eater. He likes the good things of life and is said to be in possession of more recipes for good salads than any man in this country, not excepting Chas. A. Dana and Ward McAllister. He can broil a lobster to a turn and in fact has studied the art of cookery so that he is no mean disciple of Brillat-Savarin. He usually dines alone, but occasionally a few friends are with him, and the dinner is prolonged for a couple of hours. His wine cellar is stocked with rare wines and he knows what good living is. His table has a mass of flowers in the center, fresh from his conservatory. His dining-room, like everything else, is out of the ordinary. There is a conspicuous cabinet in it, which is a fine specimen of antique Flemish carving. Its outlines consists of mermaids, griffins, leaves and fruits. It is considerably over 250 years old. Upon one shelf is a coffee set with the pictures of Butler and his staff.

Dinner over, if the weather be fine he strolls about his ground for a little while looking at his flower beds, his dogs, the squirrels, or visiting his stables. Once in the house and settled for the evening he is a charming conversationalist. He settles himself in an easy chair and chews away at an enormous black cigar. As he talks his voice is low and somewhat husky. He looks in the flush of good health. His hands and face are sun-burned, for he has just returned from a trip on his yacht, the famous old America, a racer every inch of her, and as good to-day as thirty years ago.

"I see by the newspapers, General, that you are writing the story of your life."

"Yes," he replied, "so they say, but I have not progressed far enough with the work yet to tell much about it. I really don't know what I am going to write about yet, or what shape the book may take."

POOR PICTURES.

"Well, General, since I can't get something about the book, perhaps I can get your photograph, I mean a recent photograph?"

The General laughed, and leaned back in his chair with considerable amusement. He said: "I have had no recent photographs taken. In fact there are a very few of me extant except a few Bibles that I found in the possession of some friends and confiscated. But still," and he turned around with a trembling hand pointed to the wall, "hand me those papers," pointing to three large cards in the corner. I picked one up. It appeared to be a large photograph of him. I handed it to him. He took it and looked at it carefully and with apparently some sadness. He said: "This is a photograph of a portrait of me which was painted upon the order of the members of my club who presented it to the State of New Hampshire, and it now hangs in the Capitol at Concord. You see it has the signs of advancing years. Not many wrinkles, perhaps, but the change in the formation of the face, which comes with age. It is considered an excellent portrait and I do not know but that it is."

His reference to his changed appearance was hardly called for. Of course, time has left its indelible trace upon him, but he seems to be in as good condition as any man of his age could be. The blemish that affected one of his eyes, that was so successfully removed a while ago, has altered his facial appearance. His hair is thin and wavy. His chin droops a little and sometimes his voice seems to tremble; otherwise he looks like what he is, a giant who is passing down the hill of life with the sun still well up in the western sky. The talk drifted for a few minutes on a variety of subjects. The speaker was in a reminiscent mood.

THE FLAG DURING THE WAR.

"In 1863, when I was ordered to the command of the Department of Virginia, with headquarters at Fortress Monroe, I went over to Norfolk one day to see how things were getting on there. As I was driving about with the Brigadier in command, I won't tell you his name, but you may call him Smith if you choose, I noticed that there were a great many American flags flying; in fact, at all quarters of the town except that abounding in fine residences they were very plenty. I was surprised at this and said to the General: 'Why, Smith, you succeeded in making a loyal town of this; the flag is flying everywhere.' He laughed and replied: 'Yes, they have hoisted the flag, and I'll tell you how I made them do it. You see, I refused to issue a license to any saloon-keeper who would not hoist the stars and stripes. It was a hard one on the Rebs, for they hated to go under the flag, but the thirsty ones came to it, and now they walk under it many times each day.'

"'Now, you see, the officer did not realize what the flag meant, or he would not have made it a sign for a liquor saloon. I turned to him and said:

"'Smith, do you think this is right to make the flag of your country the sign of a gin-mill? Isn't it a disgrace upon us all, and isn't it bringing a disgrace upon the flag? To haul down the flag means surrender; just think of the significance of hauling down a hundred or more flags at night. You had better have only one flag in Norfolk and hoist that over your headquarters.'

"I hung a man once for hauling down an American flag, but that was in New Orleans. You know when Farragut went up to the city and captured it he ordered the flag to be raised, but no one obeyed, so he sent a party ashore and hoisted one on the Mint. He left no guard, however, and one Mumford and a gang of hot-heads pulled down the flag and tore it into slips, which they wore in their button-holes as badges of honor. At this time I was below tending to the transfer of my troops, and when I came up and was driving through the city I saw this man standing in front of a hotel, still wearing a piece of the flag. I sent one of the provost guards to take him by the collar and carry him off to the guard-house. He was charged by a military commission for tearing down the flag and hanged upon the Mint on the spot where he had committed the crime against the flag of his country. There was a great to-do about this, but it taught those people a respect for the flag of the Union."

"They could not understand how it was that I was so well informed about everything that was taking place in the city, for not a thing occurred of a political, semi-military, or even social character that I did not know every detail of. They used to say that I had spies everywhere, secret police and all that sort of thing, and indeed I did. I had a spy in every man's negro servant as he stood behind his chair at dinner; the negroes all came to me and told me everything they could hear and a good deal more that they didn't hear, and a good deal more that they imagined. I listened to it all patiently, for, while the great mass of it was utter nonsense, occasionally there was a hint of something of the first importance. Strange to say, the people never could realize that it was their servants

WHO WERE BETRAYING THEM;

they had the utmost confidence and would declare that they would stake their lives on their fidelity. The tattling was usually attributed to some indiscreet white man, some foolish woman, or, last of all, to a bad darky.

"One morning I gave my orderly a list of fourteen of the prominent citizens of New Orleans; my only message to each was, 'Gen. Butler presents his compliments and would be pleased to see Mr.—— at 4 o'clock this afternoon, sharp.' Prompt on the hour the fourteen filed into my office and were given chairs in a semicircle before my desk. Curiosity and specula ion and here and there some trepidation, were to be seen on the faces of my unwilling visitors. I leaned back in my chair and made them a little speech. I said: 'Gentlemen, I have requested your attendance so let you know that I am acquainted with a little indiscretion of yours which I might easily distort into a crime but which I will for the present pass over. Night before last, all of you gentlemen gathered round a hospitable board for a social evening; wine flowed and you were merry, and then, which is of very small consequence, you fell to cursing me; I didn't care anything about that, but when you commenced to curse your Government, then I determined to take some notice. Now, gentlemen, don't be frightened; I know what human nature is; when wine is in, wit is out, but don't do it again. You may say what you please of me, but be respectful in your remarks upon our common Government or our next interview may not be so pleasant. Good afternoon, gentlemen.'

"The fourteen looked at one another and then at me. 'Twas evident that each suspected the other and they passed out of my office without a word. I never heard of those men speaking in a disrespectful manner of the Government after that afternoon call upon me.

"It came to me one day that a very nice little circle of young ladies, pretty girls they were too and leaders in society, were having a sewing-bee at the house of a wealthy lady in a fashionable quarter and that the girls had been at work upon an elegant Confederate flag, which they were going to try and smuggle through the lines and send to the Prussian battalion which under the command of the Prussian Consul was then fighting in Beauregard's army. The flag was half done when I heard about it, and I didn't want an unfinished flag, so I concluded I would let them finish it up. I was informed from time to time as to how the work progressed, how they got the silk, the bullion fringe, the tassels, and finally that it was all done and the next day they were to make the case. So I called my orderly and said to him: 'Take my carriage and drive down to Mrs. So-and-So's house and present my compliments (my compliments were the only order I ever sent in New Orleans), 'and say that Gen. Butler would be glad to see Mrs. So-and-So at his office, and that he had sent his carriage for her.' In half an hour Mrs. So-and-So walked in.

HOW TO HANDLE REBELS.

"I showed her to a seat and began: 'Madam, I sent for you because I wanted a Confederate flag, and you have very fine one.' She started to interrupt me, but I motioned her to be silent, and continued, 'The Sunday-school children up at my town are going to have a Fourth of July celebration' (this was about the middle of June), 'they have never seen a Confederate flag, and I want to send them one, and I know of no place as nice a one as that of yours.' She immediately began to protest with well-simulated astonishment that she did not know what I meant. I stopped her and said: 'Now, madam, it is useless to deny or to get excited in this matter; I know all I am talking about and can prove to you that I do. To convince you of the accuracy of my information I will tell you where the flag was last night; you slept with it under your pillow.' This was a clincher; and there were no more denials. Then I said, 'Now if I were you, Mrs. So-and-So, I would go right away and get that flag and bring it here; you are welcome to my carriage.' She went without a word, and in twenty minutes returned, followed by the Orderly with a parcel under his arm. He opened the package and reported that it contained the flag that I wished. 'Don't make another,' I said to the lady, 'this one will be plenty; I shan't need any more, and I would suggest that it would be unwise for you to make another for anyone.'

"She was the maddest woman I ever saw. She was so angry, indeed, that I think she could not speak for quite a minute; at all events, she remained silent for that length of time and then said, with a sort of gasp:

"'May I ask one question?'

"'Certainly,' I replied, 'and if it is a proper one I will answer it.'

"'Which one of those girls told you about that flag?' she snapped out. 'One of them, I know, has been seen walking with a Federal officer; perhaps it was she who told you.'

"'You must excuse me, madam, but I cannot reveal my sources of information, or it would be gone forever. Perhaps it was the young lady you refer to, or perhaps it was one of your servants.'

"'It was not the servants, for they knew nothing about it. Only my foster-sister, my maid, knew and I know she wouldn't tell you anything about it.'

"'I must congratulate you, 'I replied, 'in the possession of such a faithful and trustworthy servant,' with something of a meaning emphasis upon the adjectives. She didn't see it at all, however, and went away under the impression that the young lady who had been courtous to a Federal officer must have been the ta tie-tale.

"As a matter of fact, the foster sister came to me every day with the latest flag news, and I gave her $5 for the information."

"Have you ever been in New Orleans since the war, General?"

"No, I have never been there. I once made an appointment to meet Grant there, but he failed me, so I did not go. All the best people of the place were with me after a little while, and there would be nothing unpleasant if I did go back there."

A GREAT MAN'S HOBBIES.

From this the talk ran on to his yacht America. She is one of his hobbies. When the General's health was more robust he prized in rough weather, and sometimes when a fine stiff breeze blew he would take a cab, drive at full clit to the wharf and start for some spot beyond the reach of telegrams.

Now he is more indifferent to the beauties of Old Neptune in a rage and pays more attention to observing him in his playful moods. He casts away all care when he moans the deck of the America, eats heartily, enjoys his book and his sun-bath and the ever changing panorama of the sea. There are enough amusing stories told of his adventures at sea to fill a book. It is said that the America never yet carried enough sail to suit him and he never met a storm that even disturbed him.

Of the hundreds of stories of the General that have seen the light perhaps there is not one better than this, nor one which better illustrates the shrewdness of the man. When in command in Baltimore Gen. Butler was anxious to secure horses. Almost everybody who owned a horse and cart had either fled the city or else was hiding, as terrible stories had been circulated about the "one-eyed Cyclops" of the Union army. One day while the General and his staff were seated on the piazza in front of his headquarters a dilapidated-looking team was about passing. The mule was sprawled, broken down and resembled a moving hat-rack more than anything else; the harness was bits of rope and the cart an ancient, tumble-down sugar hogshead on wheels. Butler stopped the driver, who was one of the "po white trash," and asked him what he would take for the team. "Fifty dollars cash in gold," said the driver. "Your team is worth $200," said Gen. Butler, and he directed his ch ef of staff to give him that amount for the whole rig, which was moved around into the headquarters yard. The fortunate driver went on his way with his money. The next morning about 200 horses and carts were drawn up in front of the headquarters, their drivers besieging Gen. Butler and demanding the return of their property. He confiscated the whole lot and put the men to work clearing up the streets of Baltimore.

Gen. Butler's wealth, like that of other millionaires, is somewhat a matter of conjecture. It is years since six figures would suffice to tell the amount, but how large is the digit that now stands at the left of the row is probably known only to himself. At all events it is the result of hard work and midnight study and every cent fairly earned.

The caricaturists always represent Gen. Butler with an enormous bonbonniere. Only a few people know why it is he is never seen without a choice collection of flowers in his button-hole. Nearly forty years ago the woman who was his wife, a lovely being, for whom Butler entertained the most ardent affection, made it her daily practice to gather a little nosegay from her garden and pin them in the lapel of her husband's coat. When she died Gen. Butler continued the custom, and never a day since then has he been without flowers, a splendid tribute to the only woman he ever loved.

Perhaps Butler has been pursued with more venom than any public man of his day. He has his faults and his foibles, but he has his good points, too. He has helped more than a score of young men to success. He has given liberally of his fortune to those who needed it. His friends know his good traits, his enemies only his bad ones. He has been honest in his dealings with men and but for his positiveness of character would have had an army of parasites in his train. He has accepted victory and taken defeat with equal grace.

TO PREVENT DISEASE.

Action of the Louisiana Board of Health at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—At the last meeting of the Board of Health Dr. Formento offered a resolution, which was adopted, that a special committee of three be appointed by the President of the board whose duty it shall be to confer with the Health Committee of the City Council with the view of making arrangements for the establishing of a city laboratory and appointing of an analytical chemist who shall take steps to prevent the sale of adulterated articles of food and adulterated drinks to the people. It is proposed that the Board of Health and the city shall contribute the necessary amount annually to carry out the arrangement.

Inasmuch as State statutes already prohibits the sale of such adulterated articles of sustenance, only the question of funds intervenes to prevent the carrying out of the statutes, which can be made operative best in the manner proposed by Dr. Formento's resolution, and by placing the matter in charge of the Board of Health, the city co-operating.

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Double and Single Lounges, all coverings, $4.25, $6, $8, $9.50 up.

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TAU LAU IN SERVITUDE.

A CHINESE PORT BREAKING ROCKS AT THE WORK-HOUSE.

The Exciting Adventures of a Celestial Who Would Not Join a Secret Society—How the Bard Entertains His Fellow Prisoners With His Rhymes—Why a Well-to-Do Heathen Became a Tramp.



FOR the first time in the history of the institution a Chinese tramp has been quartered at the City Work-house. His name is Tau Lau and he is a veritable Mongolian vagrant of the lowest order. He is now serving out a $10 fine imposed by Judge Cady in the First District Police Court, a case of vagrancy having been established against him.

For the purpose of seeing how this almond-eyed citizen of the Flowery Kingdom was conducting himself in his new quarters a SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH reporter called at the Work-house and asked to see Tau Lau. He was shown a short, thick-set little fellow who was at the time seated on a board in one corner of the work yard, busily engaged in breaking stones with a heavy hammer. The Chinaman bowed respectfully when spoken



Tau Lau.

to by the guard and readily answered all questions put to him in a very fair quality of "United States." He was below the medium height, with a comparatively large head, a wrinkled face and bright, intelligent eyes. His skin was more of a copper-colored or brown than the traditional yellow, and his voice, though high-pitched and sharp, was musical and well regulated for one of his race.

HIS QUEUE WAS GONE,

and his thick black hair stood out from his head like quills upon a fretful porcupine. He was miserably clad. His pants were blue overalls and his hat a cast-off silk. His coat was a nondescript garment, patch upon patch, which hung loosely about his shoulders. It had once belonged to a full-dress suit, but both of the long, flowing tails had been torn away. He told the guard that he was not in the habit of wearing jewelry. That was only one of the many dry jokes he has cracked since his incarceration. He was asked for his autobiography, and said:

"My name is Meina Las alias Tau Lau. I was from near Hong Kong, fifty-four years ago, and came to America when I was but 18 years of age. When I landed in San Francisco I could not speak a word of English, but rapidly learned the language while at work in a mining camp. Then I returned to 'Frisco and

ACTED AS AN INTERPRETER

for a few months. This did not pay me very well, however, and I engaged as a shipper for several wealthy contractors. My work was to write to China and induce my countrymen to come over and labor in the mines and vineyards. This paid me pretty well. The restriction act threw me out of employment. Then I set up a gambling-house in Chinatown. One night three of my countrymen came into my place and broke the bank. I lost every cent I had. Afterwards I learned from a confederate that the men had systematically cheated me all through the game. I threatened to get even with them. They heard of it and called upon their society for protection. The society sent me word that if I didn't leave San Francisco I would "disappear." I knew what that meant, and pulled out. Since that day I have been a wanderer. I had no money when I left 'Frisco, but I managed to beat my way to

THE MONTANA MINING CAMPS.

I had cut off my queue while in Frisco and my countrymen would have little to do with me. I worked a little now and then, but finally left Montana and made my way from point to point along the coast and Western interior. Several times I was chased out of the towns by the people, and once barely escaped with my life, a mob armed with clubs and stones running me more than a mile into the country because they thought I had been committing some burglaries. Then I came East and roamed around through the South. I suppose I have been in every one of the Southern States within the past few years. The only place I did any work was at Memphis. There a contractor put me in a quarry and a blast threw a piece of rock against my left arm. I have not been able to work since that time. I came to St. Louis from Memphis last March and have lived the best I could.

"MY COUNTRYMEN

did little for me although they knew I was hurt. The police picked me up one night in a railroad car, where I had crawled to get out of the rain. The Judge told me to get out of the city. I was just getting ready the next day when another policeman arrested me. The Judge said something about an execution and I thought they were going to hang me. I guess I will go to New York when I get out."

The Chinaman does not like his present quarters a little bit. He says he is well treated by the guards and other prisoners, but does not like confinement. He was entertaining of a poet in China and often repeats a lot of his efforts to an appreciative audience of guards and prisoners. One of the latter, when speaking of Tau Lau's oratorical efforts, said:

TAU LAU'S POETRY.

"Of course we don't know much on to what the pig-tail is giving us, but its got a jangle to it and that's enough for the gang."

Tau Lau was only a few miles from Rollins, Wyo., at the time of the famous riot about two years ago. He heard from one of the escaped Chinamen of the massacre of his countrymen and at once made tracks into the woods. He seems fairly well educated and unusually intelligent, conversing quite freely on the policy of the Scott restriction law and the effect the act would have on the commercial relations between the United States and China. He is an unmarried man, and has no desire to return to the Flowery Kingdom. He admits that he may join one of the secret societies when he gets to New York City and insists that, disabled as he is, he is unable to make a living and obtain proper protection without allying himself with one of these "blood and thunder" organizations. He never worked in a laundry and never will.

McGinty Watches Free

With purchases of children's suits to-morrow.

GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Dissension Among the Cotton Men.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 6.—At the beginning of the month the laborers who handle the cotton of the port made a demand for an increase of 2 cents per bale, which the cotton press men finally acceded to. They in turn advanced the rates some 10 cents per bale. This the shippers declared to be ruinous, and as a result at noon to-day the following resolution was adopted by the Maritime Association of New Orleans:

"Whereas, A number of the cotton presses of this city, have advertised a tariff of charges considerably in excess of previous years; and,

"Whereas, The said increased tariff will operate to the disadvantage of this port by driving cotton elsewhere, owing to the increased rates of freight thereby established; and,

"Whereas, The ship owner has nothing to say about who shall compress cotton; be it therefore

"Resolved, That the New Orleans Maritime Association condemns in the most unqualified manner this attempt to extort said increased charges and the injury that will thereby be inflicted on the trade of our port;

"Resolved, That the current rate of compressing at the port of New Orleans is 50 cents per bale, unless otherwise specially agreed in contracting.

"We give notice that all our freight engagements will be in conformity to above resolution."

EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

The Monthly Report of the Y. M. C. A. Shows an Increase in Interest—Notes.

The last monthly report of the R. R. Y. M. C. A. of East St. Louis, just published by Secretary Samuel Buchanan, shows increasing interest in the branch and gratifying results of work in all departments. The report, which is for the month of August, is in brief as follows: Total number of visitors at the rooms, 2,127; attendance at services, 888; at gymnasium, 61; at baths, 284; library books loaned, 91; letters received for members, 93; letters posted, 60; patients at hospital, 3. As may be seen from the report the accommodations at the rooms are varied, and one might conjecture, doubtless correctly, that the arrangements are well conducted. Regular services at the rooms this afternoon will be conducted by the Secretary.

In the East St. Louis City Court will reconvene to-morrow and take up the business of the August term. The term was opened on the 25th ult., but adjourned until to-morrow on account of the judicial election. As the election resulted in Judge Canby and Clerk May being returned, the same officials that have transacted the business of the court heretofore will again preside. Two hundred and eighty cases make up the docket of the term.

A base ball game for the amateur championship of the West will be played in East St. Louis to-day. The St. Louis Browns Reserved and the East St. Louis National will be the contesting teams. Midland and Kane will be the Nationals' battery. Lutze, formerly of the Browns, will play third. The game will be called at 3:30 p. m. at Broadway Park.

C. H. Brooks sold yesterday to M. C. Pennell lots 5 and 6 in block 8, Claremont addition, for $500.

J. P. Becker returned yesterday from a trip to Eastern watering places. He was detained at Washington by illness, from which he has not yet entirely recovered.

G. G. Heller left last night for Virginia, in which State he will sojourn several weeks.

Belleville.

The funeral of the late Alderman Julius Kuntz will take place this afternoon. Religious services will be performed at the family residence, No. 16 West First street, at 2 o'clock. Members of the City Council, Germania Turnverein and Knights of Pythias lodges will attend the funeral in a body. The remains will be interred at Walnut Hill Cemetery.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to George Gass, Jr., and Christina Wiesner of Belleville; Frederick W. Behg of Sugarloaf and Mary J. Etienne of Centreville Station; Moses McLeary and Eva Jones of Caseyville; Frederick Kehlmacher of East St. Louis and Mary Schier of Belleville.

The Belleville Fair came to an end yesterday. The closing day was marked by a large attendance, 5,000 people being on the grounds.

M. W. Borders and W. N. Homer leave to-day for New York to pursue a course of study at the Columbia Law School.

The annual tournament of the Mascoutah Central Turnverein will take place to-day. It will be held at Lincoln Park in Mascoutah.

The meeting of the Junior Epworth League will be resumed to-day. The first meeting will be held at the M. E. Church this afternoon.

A 3-year-old daughter of Henry Metz of South Richland street died yesterday of diphtheria.

C. W. Thomas and family have returned from their European trip.

William Heinselman left yesterday for Boston to remain two years studying music.

Peter Marx, a native of Switzerland, was naturalized yesterday in the County Court.

The Belleville Labor Party will hold a meeting to-day at the office of C. de Bus.

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$15,000 Schuyler Co., Mo., 6 per cent funding bonds.
$9,000 Vanderburg County, Ind., 5 per cent bonds.
$1,000 Freedom Twp., Lafayette Co., Mo. 6 per cent bonds.
$1,000 Union Depot Street R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds.
$8,000 Tupelo, Miss., 6 per cent school bonds.
$50,000 Jackson, Tenn., 5 per cent 30-year bonds.
$18,000 Helena, Ark., 6 per cent funding bonds.
50 Shares American Brake Co. stock.
500 Shares Smith Feed Water Heater Co. stock.
100 Shares United Elevator Co. Stock.

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GEN. E. KIRBY SMITH.

He Visits New Orleans to Have a Cancerous Face Operated On.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 6.—Gen. E Kirby Smith, one of the three surviving Confederate generals, is on a visit to this city, coming for medical treatment. To your correspondent he said: "Although I enjoy good health and am able to ride and walk as well as I did forty years ago, still a cancerous affection made its appearance on my face and I came here to have it operated upon. My old comrades wished to entertain me while here at a banquet. Much as I should have liked to have availed myself of the invitation, yet I am obliged to forego the pleasure, as the condition of my face would not warrant my appearance in public."

He is President of Suwanee College (Tenn.) and will return home in a few days. He is 66 years old.

Red Hot Against Whisky.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 6.—Oak Cliff Precinct, just across the river from Dallas, is roundly exercised over a saloon opened over there this morning by Henry Jenkins. A local option election carried over there five years ago and the people have considered the place whisky-proof. Jenkins got the opinion of a lawyer that the election was a farce and opened his grogery. An indignation meeting was held last night, and there were quite a number of young men present who prescribed tar and feathers for Jenkins and the Missouri method for disposing of his liquors, but old men ruled, and resolutions and committees were made and the meeting adjourned quietly. They will make it red-hot for Jenkins.

Union Stock Yards Gossip.

Hogs sold last week at $4.50 per 100 lbs., the highest price for six months.

Maj. Alois Boschert, the leading cattle merchant, has returned from Montana.

B. Neile of Fort Madison, Io., came in yesterday with a car load of fine cattle that sold at satisfactory prices.

Mr. J. I. Sanders of the commission firm of Blakely, Sanders & Co. is in Lincoln County, Mo., on a business trip.

The Union Yards Live Stock Exchange held a meeting yesterday afternoon, but did nothing aside from routine work.

Mr. S. J. Fletcher, assistant superintendent of the Union Stock Yards, has on sale 85 head of [illegible] mares and colts, which he is selling very cheap.

PIT POINTERS.

THE PAST WEEK IN THE PRINCIPAL SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

A Professional Deal in Wheat—Everybody Guessing—Heavy Selling of Corn and an Oversold Market—A Quiet Oat Deal—Commercial Letters From Chicago and New York—The Situation in Wall Street—Chat From 'Change—Gossip From the Street.

It is not alone the wicked that stand on slippery places. The gay and festive speculator finds it pretty difficult at times to maintain his equilibrium from the way he stands on the market. This was the case with those who trafficked in wheat futures during the past week. The market resolved itself down to a professional deal, pure and simple, though not simple enough to be easily guessed, and it was a guess all the week. What are known as the "chippies," that is the young and, comparatively speaking, the light-weight traders, ran matters during the early part of the week, and backed by sentiment and engineered by some lively yapping, they worked the price up ½c to $1.04⅝ for Dec. and $1.10½ for May. But the big Boston failure and the break of Sawyer, Wallace & Co. of New York took all the wind out of their sales. A quick run to $1.01 Dec. and $1.06¼ May took place, the early hours of Friday seeing the low point. These rates were about 7½c below the highest figures seen on the crop. Since then there has been a partial recovery, and yesterday's close was $1.02½ Dec. and $1.07¼ May. There has not been much outside speculation, and local talent has the market pretty much to itself. The situation in the home market just now appears to be about thus: The "Art Club"—Frank Ryan, John Thyson and Fred Puff—and its followers, prominently Joe Linebarger. Oswald Graves and others, are bullish once more and supposed to be long good lines. Opposed to them are W. T. Anderson, Jake Schreiner and Moses Fraley, and it is stated that Ben Barnes has sold considerable through Anderson. These two factions promise to make a very interesting fight of it. The legitimate situation has not changed except that the two failures has injected into the market an uneasy feeling regarding financial matters. Advices from the Northwest regarding the spring wheat crop are as contradictory as ever. Railway officials still claim a 90,000,000 bu crop for Minnesota and the Dakotas, while private estimates run 75,000,000 bu and lower. Reports from the thresher indicates a much smaller yield than early estimates, and that the quality is generally poor. There has been so much rain throughout the Northwest that harvesting has been greatly delayed, and an early movement can hardly be expected, not to speak of the damage inflicted by steady rains to wheat in the shock. No increase is seen in the movement of winter wheat to market; in fact, something of a decrease has taken place. During the past week 252,352 bu arrived here, which was nearly 40,000 bu smaller than the week before, and 406,000 less than same week one year ago. These smaller receipts have held the stock down so it shows no increase and made a generally strong cash market. On Wednesday No. 2 red sold as high as $1.00⅛ this and $1.01⅛ East side and No. 3 red at 97½c, but the break of Friday forced No. 2 red down to 97¾c for regular and No. 3 red sold at 95c. The receipts, too, at Toledo, Detroit and Baltimore were very small and far behind last year's. The bears claim that this is due to farmers' holding their wheat for $1, but buying orders that are arriving and are filled here daily at the market from the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois seem to indicate that the crop must be nearly, if not quite, exhausted in the sections these orders come from. In foreign countries the markets are generally quiet and they are not purchasing from the United States, except in the shape of flour, but their commercial writers and journals continue to take a bullish view of the situation. Beerbohm's latest estimate is that the world's requirements exceed the supplies by 26,000,000 bu. Late cables tell of disappointing yields in France and Russia.

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Some time ago the market was rampantly bullish on corn and loaded to the guards with long stuff. Now the reverse appears to be the case. Most of the outsiders have been shaken out and the markets are heavily oversold, the professional trader having sold short nearly as much as the outsider were long a month or so ago. Encouraged by the favorable corn weather the country has had since the drouth was broken and the hot winds ceased blowing in Kansas, by reports of improving crop prospects and good pasturage, by the belief that the 1,600,000,000-bu crop of Aug. 1 was much larger on Sept. 1, some sanguine chaps placing their figures up to last year's immense total; by the belief that there was enough old corn back in the country to overcome any shortage there might be in the 1890 crop, the talent of the grain pits just sold the tail off the market. The price naturally sunk lower and lower as the selling continued, and on the financial flurry of Friday May sold at 45½c. This was 1½c below the preceding Saturday's close. The growing crop is not out of the woods by any means, by which it is meant that it is not yet out of danger from heavy frosts. Government and State bulletins of last Sunday stated that the corn of Nebraska, Northern Iowa and, of course, further North, would not be removed from frost damage for ten days or two weeks, which would bring it to about Sept. 15. If the frost and freezing weather that was predicted for the Northwest last night by the Weather Bureau materializes, the shorts may have a hades of a time to-morrow to buy their way out, but so many of these predicted frosts have failed to show up that traders are inclined to wait and see a sure enough one before they allow it to work them. Except at Chicago there have been no large receipts and about as fast as the corn arrived in that market it was shipped out. At this point 247,695 bu arrived during the past week, against 320,425 bu, and local receivers say the country is offering little for sale. A large part of the week's receipts was No. 2 white and the offerings of that grade were so excessive that they broke the price to 44¾@45c. The speculative grade—No. 2—was so scarce on this side that as high as 45½c was paid for special houses, but regular or East side receipts were offered and unsold at 44¼c.

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Not near so many oats were received during the past week as there were the week before; the arrivals compared as 321,084 bu against 547,720 bu. There were so many cars standing on the track, however, that the current offerings continued heavy and far in excess of the demand, which made a dull and heavy market. But there was not much of a decline and of late the buying picked up and a firmer tone crept into the market. Futures exhibited considerable firmness all the way through. When wheat and corn were at their weakest on Friday oats slid down some in price, but they toned up and at close of yesterday May was worth $1.07¼. There has been little speculation in oats of late and both bulls and bears appear to be standing pat awaiting developments.

Chat From 'Change.

During the past week 289,000 bu corn was loaded into the barges for export.

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A small decrease is probable in the local stock of wheat for the week, and about 400,000 bu falling-off in corn.

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Export clearances from four Atlantic ports for the past week were 200,000 bbls and sks flour, 260,000 bu wheat, 500,000 bu corn and 100,000 bu oats.

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Estimates are for a small increase in the next visible supply report of wheat. Last year for same time the increase was 827,000 bu in wheat and 410,000 bu in corn.

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Deliveries of home-grown English wheat during the past week were 61,550 qrs, at an average price of 34s 6d per qr, against 26,525 qrs at 35s 9d the week before.

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It is not alone the Heathen Chinee who are peculiar for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain. A man's vest was discovered on Change this past week that shows how business men resort to tricks that are fully as peculiar as those of the famous Ah Sin. The commercial reporter of the POST-DISPATCH had noticed for several days the wonderful elasticity there was to the flaxseed market quotations. One set of buyers invariably reported sales from 1c to 2c below the price that another set of buyers was paying. The fact was considered strange, but as actual sales were supposed to be reported they could only be accepted in good faith and given to the country as actual transactions in this market. The milk in the cocoanut leaked yesterday, and the nigger in the wood pile was discovered when one set of buyers intimated pretty strongly that the other set of buyers were quoting lower prices than were actually paid here in order to cover purchases made by them in the country on a basis of the St. Louis market of that day. Thus, if they bought a number of carloads of flaxseed direct from the country shipper and could quote sales in the St. Louis market at $1.37 when $1.38½ was really paid here, they would make a clear 1½c per bu, a profit on a carload not to be despised. There was some talk of bringing this matter before the Exchange directory.

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Beerbohm under date of Aug. 22 says of the Russian wheat crop:

The reports received with regard to the Russian crop are important, inasmuch as they show that more serious injury was done to the spring crop by the tropical heat in June than was thought, so that less than an average crop is now expected, although the Minister of Agriculture on the 8th of August estimated winter wheat to be 10 to 15 per cent above an average and spring at an average. There are, moreover, many complaints of the quality of the first supplies of the seaboard, the natural weight being less than last year; lower prices were consequently accepted at Odessa. In Ghirkas there was a difference of 1s 6d per quarter between new and old in favor of the latter. Stocks in the Southern ports are very small, Odessa on the 13th inst having 1,504,000 bu, against 6,952,000 bu last year. Nicolaieff is almost bare of stocks and Novorossisk likewise. Meanwhile the shipments of old wheat have continued relatively fair, although much below last year.

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Dornbusch of Aug. 22 speaks of the European crops as follows:

Too low temperature, too much rain, and too little sunshine have been the aspects of recent weather in England, and this morning the forecast is not reassuring, the general appearance being unsettled, and the best that can be said seems to be that some temporary improvement will probably take place over the United Kingdom. Meanwhile, harvest work goes on steadily, with uncertain fortunes, and varying results, according to locality, and opinions as to final results are unusually conflicting. The heavy winds have beaten out the ripe grain and broken off the barley ears in some of the earlier districts, while the grain already in sheaves and stooks was dried and mellowed by these same winds. In Scotland a start has been made with the harvest, and farmers anticipate fairly good results. Roots and potatoes, on the whole, look well, but blight has injured a considerable breadth of earlier varieties of the latter. In Ireland, the absence of sunshine and the frequent recurrence of "nice soft days" are causing apprehension as to the fate of the crops in general, and potatoes in particular. Unfortunately, there is no reason to doubt the failure of the national tuber on the poor land of the West and South coasts, but where fresh seed has been used and the farming what it ought to be good crops will be gathered. In Cork and some other centers, not far from the places where disease is reported to be so disastrous, prime potatoes are selling at 6d@8d per 14 lbs. A change to dry, warm weather would do much toward relieving the anxiety which now prevails. In France the weather is finer, but unsettled, farmers are too busy saving the grain to spare much time for threshing; around Paris the yield on the whole is satisfactory. The agricultural journals thus classify the results of the harvest in France: Northern and Eastern departments below the average, Western and Metropolitan districts average, Central rather good, Southern good to very good.

From the Street.

An ice wagon passes up Third street every morning bearing the somewhat alarming notice in large letters, "Cold Ice." The owner of the outfit is evidently disposed to remove all doubt as to the quality of his wares.

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Very fine potatoes are now coming from the North, and some lots also scarcely ripe enough to turn out. The rain evidently fell to some purpose in that region. The spuds still go to the public at stiff prices. New York continues to ship to Western markets, the majority of them, however, being east of this city.

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The very crowded condition of Third street every morning from the Bridge to Howard street, notwithstanding the destruction (?) of the fruit and vegetable crop of the country, is a big surprise to every patron of the street. Moving the farmers two blocks further north last spring was supposed to furnish the needed relief to the remainder of this thoroughfare, but now two more blocks are apparently needed to raise the blockade still visible every morning at Third and Franklin avenue.

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The great cry of "no apples in the country" is flatly contradicted by the big display of apples on Third street every day, which are offered at prices but a trifle above those prevailing the same time last year for similar stock. If the many strangers now hunting apples up through this State will come here they can find plenty of them and at almost the price they are asked for the fruit in the orchards or on the trees. The extraordinary low prices prevailing here now and for some time past are simply inexplicable, especially as compared with the prices paid in Eastern markets.

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The competition among the cabbage buyers has grown to alarming proportions. Quite a colony of St. Louis operators have been in the cabbage fields around Detroit buying right and left, Fred Bieser being about the first on the grounds and buying freely. Some other parties were at the time on their way to Minneapolis where inviting fields are visible and thus the competition grew wider than either set of pilgrims were aware, and now it is broadly hinted that Minnesota and Michigan cabbage can be bought cheaper on Third street than it is offered at in the States named. St. Louis has proved a fine customer to the growers of late, helping to sustain prices everywhere at the same time.

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Third street was paralyzed very early last Thursday morning at the sight of what first appeared to be a victim to the deadly electric wires. The figure of an apparently robust individual and with a paunch suggestive of too free access to free lunch counters was hopelessly tangled in the bunch of electric wires strung on the big pole between P. M. Kiely & Co.'s and Jacob Schopp & Bro.'s buildings. Old timers, early risers and several early patrons of the saloons around there, whose faces ranged from pink to carmine, looked up with blanched features at the lifeless form in the fatal wires. The lynx-eyed policeman and private watchman there and thereabouts were unable to explain the phenomena, but it is supposed to have been the work of a bunch of young men who can occasionally be found asleep in daytime in a commission house in that immediate vicinity. After amusing the street for several hours the dummy was lifted from its perilous position.

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Another very exciting scene, with a calf as leading actor, was enacted on Third street on Wednesday. In the morning, when the street is yet rather crowded, a calf got away from Krenning & Sons' salesman. From the start the animal displayed a rate of speed that would attract attention at the racetrack. He showed fine trotting action and it was at once clear that he would be far away before overtaken. His speed was checked with all sorts of obstacles—men and boys, wagons and horses. He made toward the bridge as rapidly as permitted, but most of the men and boys after him were fairly winded before a block away. The calf was heavily handicapped by the number of fresh men and hands who took up the chase as the earlier starters fell by the wayside exhausted. Cafferata & Ginnochio's place, where the big display of California and foreign fruits were in jeopardy, was protected by a solid line of men in front. At Sinclare's place a fat man smoking a pipe was seized with the excitement. He thought it no trick at all to catch that calf, who was then badly winded, so plunged out wildly after him, got his arms around his hind quarters, but the calf slipped away as if greased and the fat man fell at full length in the mud and everybody roared. At this time three cattle or mule drivers mounted, came along and being experts in the saddle and with their whips, joined in the crusade and the calf capitulated.

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Messrs. McKenna Bros. review the wool market as follows: There was a better feeling on wool during the past week, but no improvement whatever in prices. All actual sales were made at the lowest notch of the season. Most holders refused to accept actual selling prices, but manufacturers, although showing more interest, refused to increase their offers even ¼c. The passage of the wool and woolen schedule through the Senate without material amendment inspired holders with more courage, but manufacturers and others declined to discount the future or pay any more than the prices of woolen goods justified. If the bill passes successfully and becomes a law before long, a heavy load of uncertainty would be removed, with more active business resulting and perhaps a speculative improvement. The only stumbling block in the way appears to be the sugar question and the numerous reciprocity amendments proposed. These are matters of great importance, on which there appears to be a wide diversity of opinion. They have been laid aside temporarily but it may happen that a serious disagreement on these questions between the Senate and House may yet defeat the bill or delay it indefinitely. Manufacturers, however, seem more hopeful of its passage and disposed to stock up a little in advance, provided they can buy at prices lately prevailing. More than that, they are not inclined to pay, preferring to take chances on the future and to pay more when a certainty justifies it. It is still an open question, besides, whether the large stock of wool held everywhere, together with the foreign goods rushed in of late and the stocks of domestic woolens carried over, will not offset the advantages anticipated from a higher tariff. After all, increased duties would only curtail the importation of foreign products. The value of what is now here would be regulated by home supply and demand. Wool and woolens are easier abroad, and should the passage of our tariff bill cause a further decline, importations might not fall off as much as expected. The settlement of the tariff question in any shape, however, would remove a shadow which has hung over the wool trade for several years. The money situation has improved, though the recent heavy failure in New York and the report that the Boston bank failure would amount to over $5,000,000 would have had a serious effect had not the Government relieved the money market. The largest transactions in wool still consist of Territory and Texas fine and fine medium. An improved demand is reported from the East on fleeces at easier prices, which sellers were compelled to accept in competition with far Western wools. Manufacturers are also turning their attention to quarter-blood combing, which was neglected for so long a period and had declined relatively more than any other class of bright wools. These are used in dress goods for which there seems to be an improved demand. A considerable line of this class of stock has been moved out of this market during the past ten days, with a great deal more still remaining which holders are unwilling to shade to late selling prices. There has also been a fair movement of the finer grades to Eastern mills, while Western and Southern manufacturers bought the usual wide variety of stock. Most holders seemed disposed to sell some wool right along at current values, but on most of the stock they feel like waiting a little longer to see what the future has in store.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless stated otherwise. On orders higher.]

The continued warm weather has its effect on the market and easier prices ruled generally on the home-grown truck. No improvement to note in poultry—dull. Apples were a shade better. Potatoes and onions were lower. Grapes were firm. There is a considerable amount of eggs received which are in very bad condition and are about unsalable, and we would therefore advise shippers to send no such stock to the market.

Fruit.

Apples—Receipts 2,162 bbls. The market recovered slightly from yesterday's demoralization, though there is still a weak feeling, owing to the large arrivals of the inferior stock—windfalls, stung, specked, wormy, etc. Sales of this class were mainly at $1@1.50 per bbl. Choice stock meets better sale at from $1.50@2.25 and a few extra fancy lots more. Sales—10 bbls mixed at $1.25, 35 Ben Davis at $1.50, 20 do at $1.60, 10 Bellefleur and 30 Pippin at $1.75, 40 Ben Davis at $2, 6 Maidenblush at $2.75.

Peaches—There were not many received this morning—no really choice stock. Southern Illinois freestones (fair stock) sold at 60@75c ℔ ½-bu basket; Kansas and Tennessee (only a few) at 40@50c ℔ ½-bu box; Missouri quotable at $2@2.50 ℔ bu; medium stock at 60@75c and inferior at 25@50c ℔ ½-bu box.

Pears—There are but few on the market. We quote: Sickle and Duchess at $1@1.25, and Bartlett at $1.25@1.50 per ½-bu basket. Home-grown varieties at $1.50@2 per bu, loose.

Plums—In fair demand at about unchanged prices—75@90c per peck basket, and $3.50@3.75 per bu for Damsons, and $1@1.25 per ½-bu basket for red.

Grapes—There was a right good demand that took all the offerings at well-maintained prices. No Ohio in as yet; expected by Monday. We quote: Consigned lots of Southern Illinois Concords at 30@35c and Nauvoo at 30c per 9-lb basket; home-grown Concords loose at 4@4½c, Virginia seedling at 3½c, Martha and Elvira at 3@4c, and Delaware at 8@10c. On orders: Home-grown Concords at 5c per lb mainly and at 45c per 9-lb basket.

Watermelons—Receipts were about 14 cars, which sold at $30, $35, $36 50, $38, $40, $41, $42, $42.50, $43 and $45 per car, according to size and packing of cars.

Cantaloupes—Choice large at 75c@$1, and small and inferior at 40@60c per box for near grown.

Crab Apples—We quote red varieties at $1.50 per bu.

California Fruit—Receipts are ample, while the demand is limited. We quote: Peaches at $1@1.50 and pears at $2@2.75 per 40-lb crate; plums and prunes at $1@1.50 per 20-lb crate; grapes at $1.75@2 per 20-lb crate.

Oranges—Repacked Jamaica selling at $5 per box and $9@10 per bbl.

Lemons—Selling slowly at $8.50 per box for Verdelli and $8 for Messina—all repacked.

Bananas—Choice bunches on order at $1.75@2.25 per bunch.

Dried Fruit—In steady demand and firm. We quote: Sun-dried apples at 8½@8¾c; chopped at 4c, evaporated do at 4¼c, evaporated quarters at 10@11c, rings at 12@13½c. Peaches—Sun-dried at 8@9c per lb.

Tomatoes—Prices eased off further under freer receipts, but large takings by the canning companies prevented any demoralization. Good, sound, ripe, in shipping order, sold from 60c to 75c, while soft and inferior ranged from 35c to 50c. Green at 25c to 40c, according to condition.

Potatoes—Receipts, 609 bu. The market was lower, as holders were slow to take hold, and then only at concessions. The rain of yesterday restricted receipts of home-grown somewhat, although they sold lower to-day at 65@75c per bu. Sales: Northern—1 car Wisconsin in bad order at 75c, 1 car common Minnesota at 80c, 1 car good Wisconsin at 85c. Eastern—1 car Jersey at $1, 1 car Long Island at $1.10.

Sweet Potatoes—The feeling was easier under continued large receipts, which more than supply the demand. Home-grown yellow Nansemond sold at $1@1.15 and Bermuda red at 75c@$1 per bu.

Cabbage—The arrivals were again large, and there is considerable inferior stock on the market, for which dealers accept anything like a fair price. Good sound Northern sells at $20 to $25 per ton and at $2@2.25 per crate—latter 50c higher on orders. Sales: 170 crates at $2, 1 car kraut at $18 and 1 car fancy packing at $25 per ton.

Carrots—Easier at $1.75@2 per bbl and 75c@1 per bu for Northern stock.

Egg Plant—Sell quietly at 60c@$1 per dozen for good stock.

Celery—An improved demand caused a better feeling. We quote Michigan stock: Common at 15c, medium at 25@35c, and choice white plume at 50@60c per bunch.

Cucumbers—Home-grown small pickling selling at 75c@$1.25, and large at 60@75c per bu box.

Spinach—Home-grown slow of sale at 40@60c per bu box.

Beets—Home-grown selling at 15@25c per bunch and $2@2.25 per bbl.

Lettuce—Quiet for home-grown at 40@60c per bu box.

Gumbo—Home-grown are selling quietly at $1@1.25 per bu box.

Squash—Dull and slow of sale at 15@25c per bu box.

Turnips—Northern selling at $1.50@1.75 per bbl.

Small Pickling Onions—Sell at $2@2.50 per bu for home-grown.

Bell Peppers—Home-grown quotable at $1.25 per bu.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—The receipts this week have been very heavy and the market was extremely dull, especially for spring chickens. All traders were well supplied and sales were made at 8c round for springs. Hens, ducks, geese and turkeys were quiet and not much doing. We quote:

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Hens	7c	Young ducks	6c
Roosters	3½c	Young geese	5½@6c
Spring chickens	7½@8c	Young turkeys	9@10c

Game—The receipts while small, amply supply the demand, which, however, was a little better for grouse this morning. All else quiet. We quote: Quotations range:

	Per doz.		Per doz.
Young grouse	$4@4 25	Teal	2 50
Old grouse	2@2 25	Jack rabbits	2 50
Woodcock	4 00	Rabbits	1 25
Wood ducks	2 00	Pigeons	1 00
Mallard ducks	3 00	Squabs	75
Red heads	3 00	Plover	60
Mixed ducks	2 00	Frog legs	30@ 50

Veals—Receipts light and prices steady. We quote: Choice and fat at 4½@5c, medium at 3@3½c, heretics and thin at 2@2½c per lb.

Lambs—Dull. Sales were made at 3@4½c per lb.

Butter and Eggs.

Butter—Receipts, 48,279 lbs. The butter market was active for the best grades, though the general movement was quiet. Prices remained steady all the week, and the demand for fancy grades was good, with full quotations received. Medium and inferior makes were dull.

CREAMERY.		
Elgin	26	
Fancy separator and set milk	21	@22
Choice separator and set milk	19	@20
Fancy gathered cream	18	@19
Choice gathered cream	16	@17
Faulty creamery, such as streaked, slushy and off flavor	7	@10
DAIRY.		
Fancy selected	19	@20
Good to choice	16	@17
Streaked and off flavor	12	@13
Ladles	10	@11
Prime and near-by country packed	6	@ 7
Poor and grease	3	@ 3½

Cheese—Firm. We quote: Wisconsin full cream twins, 10c; singles, 10¼c; Young America, 10½c; skims, 4@6c; Swiss, 13@14c; limberger, 11@12c; brick, 12@13c per lb. Missouri, Kansas and Iowa off flavor and sharp, 4@6c.

Eggs—Receipts, — cases. The market was very quiet and unchanged all week. We quote good run shippers' count at 13½c. A good deal of inferior stock arriving which was sold for less.

Hides, Feathers, Etc.

Hides—Offerings only fair, while the demand was inactive.

Quotations are: Green salted—No. 1, 7½c; No. 2, 6½c; bull, 5½c; uncured and Southern, ½c less. Dry flint—No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, skins weighing less than 10 lbs, bulls and stags, all at 9c; dry salted at 9c for No. 1, and 7½c for No. 2; glue at 2c for green and 4c for dry. Dry flint selling round at 8@9c for Southern, 7@8c, for extreme Southern, 10½c for heavy Western and dry salt at 8c; green salted at 6¼@7c; latter for Missouri, etc.

Tallow—Firm. Prime and strictly prime in oil bbls or cake, 4¼@4½c; in irregular pkgs, ¼c less; No. 2 at 3¾c.

Deer Skins—Nominal. Light sales at following quotations: Native skins, 24@25c for prime; mountain and Southern Texas, 21@22c; green, salted, damaged, meaty, etc., half price; antelope at 13c; goat, 10@25c.

Sheep Skins—Steady. Green—Large, full-wooled, $1@1.10; medium-sized and fair-wooled, 60@75c; lambs, 35@55c. Dry, 10@15c less. Shearings—Green, 15@35c; dry, 5@20c; Texas pelts, 9@12½c per lb.

Feathers—Steady. Quotations: Prime live geese at 43@44c; top rate for small sacks; prime gray, quilly, unripe, 35c; renovated X, 37c; XX, 28c; XXX, 20c; mixed, old, etc., 15@35c; chicken—dry-picked at 4c; duck at 25c for dark to 35c for white; turkey—body, 2c; wing and tail, 5c; tare, 8@10 per cent.

Beeswax—Steady at 27½c; burnt, half price.

Wool.

Receipts, 5,194 lbs. The market is quiet and unchanged, receipts and shipments are about up to the average for the time of the year. Sales made at quotation:

Unwashed—States and Territories.	Bright medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	22 @23	19@21	16@18
Kansas and Nebraska	19 @20	14@17	11@12
Texas and Ind. Ty. 8 to 12 mo.	22 @23	18@21	15@17
Texas and Ind. Ty. 4 to 6 mo.	19 @20	14@17	11@13
Colo., Utah, New Mex, etc	20 @21	16@19	13@15
Mont., Wyo., etc.	21 @22	18@20	15@17

Unwashed—States and Territories.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	20 @21	16@19
Kansas and Nebraska	17 @19	13@16
Texas and Indian Territory 8 to 12 mo.	20 @21	15@18
Texas and Indian Territory 4 to 6 mo.	16 @18	11@14
Colo., Utah, New Mexico, etc.	18 @20	13@16
Montana, Wyoming, etc.	19 @21	15@18

Tub—Choice, 34@35c; inferior, 30@33c. Black, 3@5c off. Sacks—Texas, 3-lb tare, 10c; regular long sks, 3½-lbs tare, 15c. Burry, coated, etc.—Slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 5@6c off. Hard burry, etc., 12c for Southern to 15c for Missouri and similar.

Grass Seed, Flaxseed, Castor Beans, Etc.

Grass Seeds—Timothy weak with a declining tendency. Sales—1 car spot at $1.42 and 1 car for Sept. at $1.40 and for more to arrive this month $1.39 bid. Except a small lot rather weedy clover at $4.35 nothing else sold, choice red top worth 45c.

Hemp Seed—Quotable at 3c for foreign and 4½c for domestic.

Castor Beans—Salable at $1.50 for cash and September.

Flaxseed—Receipts, 8,000 bu. A strong market, with buyers of spot and Sept. at $1.40, but little offered and the only sales were 4 cars spot at $1.40.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Roots—Ginseng at $3.00 to $3.10; seneca at 27@28c, toppy less; snake, 28c; blood, 2c; May-apple, 2½c; golden seal, 20c; angelica, 4½c; pink, 15c; black, 5c; wahoo root bark, 10c, and bark of trees, 7c; blue flag, 5c; bittersweet bark, 6c.

Moss—Rough—Gray, 2@2½c; brown, 2½@3c; brown mixed with black, 2½@3c; black, 3½@4c.

Scrap Iron, Etc.—Wrought, 80c; heavy cast, 50c; plow 45c; stoveplate, 35c; malleable and burnt, 30c. Brass—Heavy, 9c; light, 6c; copper, 9c; lead, 3¼c; zinc, 2½@2¾c; pewter, 10c.

Rags, Etc.—Country mixed rags, 75c; paper, 25c; old rubber, $2.50; old rope, $1.25@2.25.

Honey—Steady. Comb, 12@14c; inferior, less; extracted and strained, in cans at 7@9c, and in barrels, 5@5½c per lb.

Bones—Green, $8@12; skinny, $11@13, and bleached, $17@19 per ton.

Baling Stuffs—Bagging strong and in demand. Prices range: 1½-lb bagging at 6c, 1¾-lb at 6½c, 2-lb at 7½c, 2¼-lb at 8c; hemp twine in job lots, 20c; iron cotton ties scarce and wanted at $1.30@1.40.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—Slack-work, flour bbls, country shaved, $4.50@5.00; cooper shaved in demand at $5.50@6.50; half bbls, $2.50@3.50; patent, $6.50@7. Light stuffs—Pork bbls, oak, $8; hickory, $9. Lard tcs—Oak, $10; hickory, $12. Staves—flour bbls, No. 1, $5.75@6; culls, $3@3.50; beer kegs, $16@20; sawed and listed pork bbls, $18@19; lard tcs, $23@24. Flour bbl headings, 4¼@4½c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, hickory hoops, 28@29c; patent hoops, 25@25½c; half-bbls, 21@21½c; produce bbls, 21c; meat bbls, 24c; pork bbls, $1 E. side, half-bbls, 70c; lard tierces at $1.20 E. side; half tierces, 85c; kegs, 25c.

Sacks—Burlaps—2 bu, 8¼c; 2½ bu, 8¾c; 3 bu, 8½c; 4 bu, 11½c; 5 bu, 9¼c. Cotton—Seamless, 15@22c; flour, 98-lb, 7¼@9c; 20-lb, 14@23c. Wool, 25@33c per sack.

Empty Barrels—Black, 40c; lard oil, 60c; linseed oil, 60c; whisky, 80@90c; wood do at 40c ℔ bbl; coal oil, 90c.

Country Brooms—Quotable at $1.25@1.50 per doz.

Salt—Firm. We quote domestic at 95c East side and $1 this side per bbl.

Hemp—Nominal. Missouri undressed at $90@100.

Sauerkraut—Lower. We quote: Half bbls $3.50@4 and bbls $7@7.50; on orders 50c higher.

Green Peas—Steady. We quote: Green at $1.10; Scotch at $1.40 per bu.

White Beans—Steady. We quote: Country at $1.50@2; medium, $2.25@2.50 and navy, $2.50 per bu.

Broom Corn—Firm; offerings light. Nominally: Common and damaged, 2@2½c; red and yellow, 2½@3c; red tipped, 2¾@3½c; pale green, 3½@4c; choice green self-working, 4@4½c; fancy hurl and dwarf, more; trashy, seedy, crooked-mixed and carelessly or loosely baled, less.

The Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—The sensation of the week was the Sawyer-Wallace failure. The firm has done such a large business on the Chicago Board of Trade for years past that it came to be looked upon as a home institution. The failure was due almost wholly to the unfortunate attempt to corner mess pork a year ago, an error that was supplemented by the greater mistake of carrying the load of property through all this intervening period, and supplemented again by the still more important misfortune of reckless speculation by trusted foreign agents, one a son of the senior partner and the other a Berlin broker. Altogether the firm has paid out nearly $2,000,000 during the past year in the shape of losses, not a dollar of which has a string to it. Of this sum about $800,000 can be set down as lost bulling pork and the rest to general mismanagement and to the treachery of foreign agents. Everything seemed to have been greased for the firm's slide into bankruptcy. A year ago it was worth $2,000,000 at least; now how much worse off than nothing it can only be ascertained when the assets in all parts of America and Europe are realized and differences figured out. Possibly the creditors may escape with a further loss of half a million dollars. The deficiency may run up to a million. Losses here will be very slight indeed.

Chicago commission merchants have been taught by bitter experience that it is less costly to protect themselves before a corner bursts than afterwards. Indeed, it was a call for an additional $100,000 margins on the Chicago pork that precipitated the crash. The brokers didn't really need the cash, but they thought they would feel safer with it here than in New York. Probably about 50 per cent of the 150,000 bbls of Sawyer-Wallace's pork remains undisposed of, but the stuff seems to be lodged with strong people, who will not see it sacrificed.

"Old Hutch" is supposed to be struck with a big jag of it, and he is supporting the provisions market loyally. It is problematical whether he succeeds or not in marketing the pork on his own terms. The provision market is in an uncertain state. There was a sharp decline in hog products this week, amounting to $1 in Jan. pork, 25c in lard, and 35c in ribs. There has been a partial recovery from bottom prices and were it not for the enormous stock of product faith in better prices would be general. As it is there are 425,000 tcs of lard in sight on the two civilized continents, 155,000 bbls of pork here and 69,000,000 lbs of ribs in local stocks and other meats in proportionate quantities.

On the decline the outside speculators, who have for weeks been buying as fast as the packers felt they could safely sell, dumped a lot of property at a loss, and the public is slow to cover it, even now. The big stocks everywhere are a menace to the market, and there is no probability of a failure in hog stuffs, no matter how short other crops may be. Wheat fluctuated 5c this week and closes at a net loss of about 3c. On the way down there was heavy liquidating by the longs and the belief is general that prices will seek still lower levels. The chief reason for such a course is based on the assumption that without the introduction of new speculative capital the market cannot stand up under the load of hedging sales against Northwestern purchases of cash wheat by millers, elevator people and dealers.

The wet weather in the northwest has interfered with threshing to a considerable extent, and perceptibly reduced the quality of the crop, but the movement is large, nevertheless, and will continue to grow larger until the carrying limit of the railroads is reached. There the volume will stick until the snow flies and later. The spring wheat is nearly all surplus. The winter wheat surplus this year is extremely small. It is found in especially favored localities and seems already to have been practically exhausted. At the same time it will not do to swallow the wild and woolly stories that are published about interior mills already being face to face with a wheat famine. Prime has struck that idea and he is filling the papers with stuff of that tenor ad nauseum. If winter wheat mills are beginning already to suffer from actual scarcity of supplies there wheat is dirt cheap at $2.50 a bu. There is a big difference between the practical exhaustion of the commercial supplies of a crop and exhaustion of reserves for home consumption. Though skeptical about the truth of Prime's stories about a September wheat famine, there are good reasons for believing that there was less winter wheat grown than the low Government estimate allows for. The last Government estimate was 254,000,000 bu of winter wheat. John Inglis estimates the winter crop at 235,000,000 bu, and he is now inclined to shade those figures. As for spring wheat, he stands pat on his 91,000,000-bu estimate. He says that he does not differ from the other observers on the poor quality of the crop and the thin yield, but he looks for a surprise on the point of area. He thinks that neither the Government nor the generality of private statisticians have been able to keep up with the wonderful extension of the spring wheat area.

There are to be found a great many people who have gone into wheat this year as they would into real estate for a long pull. They have studied the situation carefully, and believe that wheat anywhere around current prices is as safe an investment as gold dollars at 80c. These people have lines all the way from 5,000 to 500,000 bu. Occasionally one of them is frightened into throwing his loads, but as a rule they are rock rooted in their convictions and pay no attention whatever to daily fluctuations.

Such investors form a strong backbone to this market and will prevent anything like a collapse in values, though the pressure of Northwestern wheat may depress the market below $1 and keep it there a few weeks. The long pull fellows feel that they are sure winners. Believers in $1.50 wheat on this crop are not confined to the cranks. They embrace many of the more level-headed men in the grain trade.

* * *

To-day there was another little flurry in corn, occasioned by predictions of frost to-morrow night as far south as the Chicago parallel of latitude and extending west into Nebraska. No other change has taken place in the crop situation, and the change in speculative sentiment is due therefore to the fact that buying had been rather overdone under the stimulus of the general feeling which pervaded trading circles that everything in the way of natural products was a purchase. Like all booms, there is a limit to legitimate advance based in the case of an article like corn upon how far the advance in price will curtail its consumption. The limit once passed, a reaction is as certain as the tides of the ocean, but if the bound has been abnormal so also is the rebound apt to be and that is the point which will now require the careful attention of the speculator who has an open interest in the article referred to.

So long as weather conditions govern the deal short sellers are in danger of sudden reverses, but, failing further damage, the present temper of the local dealers favors lower prices. Receipts show a tendency to increase, but these are liable to dry up suddenly with any further amount of damage to the crop.

TO-DAY'S TRANSACTIONS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—Wheat was nervous and very active on 'Change to-day within a by no means wide range. Two or three big local operators appeared to be chasing each other up and down the gamut of prices, and the scalpers and local traders amused themselves trying to follow the leaders. Trade was local in its character, and was without especially significant import.

Cables were better, ranging from "steady" to "dearer" for wheat. From the Northwest came reports of severe rains, which still further interfere with threshing operations. The movement of spring wheat is getting liberal, however, and the mass of commercial news from that quarter is rather bearish in tenor. The early rush of spring wheat promises to be large, and it will lose nothing through the failure of railroad companies and milling and elevator agents to advertise the coming of grain.

The movement of winter wheat is dwindling, and the interior mills are represented as being eager buyers of wheat wherever they can get it, bidding stiff prices for the property. Reports of mills running short of wheat now must be taken with grain allowances, however.

* * *

The corn market was fairly active, and a fair to good business was transacted. The opening was steady at about last night's closing prices, eased off on free selling, but advanced later on predictions of cooler weather for the northwest, and closed about ¼@⅜c better than last night. A St. Paul dispatch said the weather clerk predicts a drop of 18 to 30 degs. in the temperature.

* * *

Oats were quiet throughout and decidedly narrow, price changes being confined to about ⅛c range. The feeling was fairly steady, however, with a liberal aggregate speculative business recorded, chiefly in May.

* * *

The provision market settled down to its accustomed quietness and trading was on a moderate scale and within narrow limits, except Sept. and Oct. pork, which covered a wider range. As was expected, there was quite a good deal of clique or tailers pork unsold yesterday and good lines came on to the market early to-day. The offerings near the close were light and the market hardened on a few late buying orders.

* * *

Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 9,000. Market active on packing and shipping account. Prices ranged at $3.75@4.60 light, $3.85@4.05 rough packing, $4@4.45 mixed and $4.10@4.55 heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 2,500. Quality only fair. Market rather quiet and slow. Prices easy and lower on common grades. Quotations ranged at $4.75@5.20 for choice to fancy shipping steers, $4@4.65 for good to choice do. $3.25@3.80 for common to fair do. $3@3.50 for butchers' steers, $2.40@2.75 for stockers, $2.25@3 for Texans, $2.75@4 for Westerns, $3.75@3 for feeders, $1.50@3.25 for cows, $2@3.50 for bulls, and $2.50@5.25 for veal calves.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 3,000; quality fair. Demand moderately active and prices steady. Quotations ranged at $3.25@4.25 for Westerns, $3@4.25 for Texans, $3.25@4.75 for natives, and $4.50@5.75 for lambs.

ad chicago markets

	Opening	Range.	To-day.
WHEAT.			
September	99¼	99¼@100	99⅝
December	102⅝	101⅞@103¼	102⅛
May	106⅝	106 @107⅛	106⅛
CORN.			
September	45½	44⅞@45⅞	45½
October	45⅝	44¼@45⅞	45½
May	47⅞	47⅝@48¾	47⅞
OATS.			
September	35	34⅞@35⅛	35⅛
October	35⅛	35 @35¼	35¼
May	38⅛	38¼@38⅝	38⅝
PORK.			
September	9.40	9.25 @ 9.75	9.70
January	11.60	11.37½@11.70	11.65
May	12.10	11.97½@12.25	12.25
LARD.			
October	6.30	6.30 @6.32½	6.30
January	6.65	6.57½@6.67½	6 65
May	7.05	6.97½@7.05	7.05
RIBS.			
September	5.25	5.22½@5.27½	5.25
October	5.32½	5.32½@5.37½	5.37½
January	5.70	5.67½@5.72½	5.72½

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The transactions in stocks and bonds for the five business days last week amounted to hardly as much as the total for one day in ordinarily active times in Wall street. Yet despite the speculative torpor, the monetary situation has again given indications of a scarcity of loanable funds. For that matter the mercantile community has at no time within the last couple of months been able to secure what may be termed ample accommodations, although they stand in need of a liberal policy on the part of the banks more at this season than at any other time of the year.

It is beginning to dawn upon the minds of embryo financiers that Secretary Windom's bond programme is by no means the panacea they claimed it would be at the outset. On the contrary a good many well meaning but misguided persons are rapidly reaching the conclusion that the so-called measures of relief adopted by the department are a delusion and a snare.

* * *

The trouble is that Wall street often jumps at conclusions and is satisfied with what it sees on the surface. It certainly has been the case in the present instance. As soon as the Secretary announced that he would redeem $20,000,000 of 4½ per cents with interest in full up to the date of maturity everything else was forgotten, or at least lightly passed over. What has been the result? The Treasury has not only made its expenditures for the $20,000,000 bonds, but has released several millions in addition on account of a second call for a similar amount of the 4½s, yet the money market is not easy and borrowers regard themselves favored when they secure what they want at full rates.

The Clearing-house returns for the past four or five weeks tell the tale. These do not show that the banks are any better off through the makeshift policy of the Treasury Department. The banks, instead of being able to strengthen the resources, are much poorer than at the beginning of August. On the second day of that month they had $112,938,500 in cash. Yesterday they had in cash only $95,698,700, a loss in five weeks of more than $17,000,000. They are now $1,401,120 below the legal requirements, whereas on Aug. 2 they had an excess of reserve of $8,959,550. During this period they have contracted their loans nearly $7,000,000. Certainly nothing further is needed to demonstrate how complete a failure the Treasury policy has been. If the Secretary could stop the rapid development of the trade and commerce of the country for a while he might be able to ease up the money market, but as this is impossible he will have to adopt some new and effective method of lowering this surplus. The receipts of the Government from customs, internal taxes and miscellaneous sources are simply enormous, and there is no sign of their diminishing in the immediate future. Hence, while the Treasury is letting out money with the one hand, it is taking it back again with the other, and borrowers are kept guessing as to what the next move of the Wall street sharps is likely to be. It is an unhealthy and demoralizing feature of the situation, and nothing shows it more plainly than the stock market, which is dull and heavy, while most of the conditions are favorable to activity and higher prices. There can be no complete restoration of confidence until the public is thoroughly satisfied that the finances will run smoothly during the winter months, and consequently it is still waiting for the word from Secretary Windom.

* * *

The Post says: There was next to nothing doing in the stock market during the short two hours today. What little there was was at fractionally lower prices. Northwestern and Illinois Central, however, were each 1 per cent lower, and the whole group of grangers was weak, owing to the continued unfavorable developments in the last week or two in connection with them—first, the persistent selling of Rock Island and circulation of ambiguous hints and rumors in regard to its financial condition in connection with the rumored unprofitableness of that half of its system west of Kansas City; next, the bear raid on Burlington upon the argument that the receipts in flour and grain at Chicago in August had fallen off so largely that it must affect the earnings of all the granger roads. There has been disappointment in regard to the effects of the bond and silver purchases of the Treasury in releasing money. Those who have made elaborate calculations upon the figures of the monthly statement of the Treasury claim that all the silver purchases so far have only put $1,300,000 of the new Treasury notes into circulation, partly because the new notes are issued in denominations too large for use, also that all the bond purchases in August, to the amount of over $30,000,000, only resulted in the actual disbursement of about $21,000,000 up to Aug. 21, and finally that the net addition to the circulating capital of the country from these disbursements in August was only a little over $5,000,000.

* * *

Governments were dull and unchanged. Money was quoted at 4@6 per cent on call, closing at the former rate. Domestic exchange on New York in Boston declined to 20@15c discount.

The Sub-Treasury was $914,399 debtor at the Clearing-house. The National banks held $25,490,282 Government funds. The Treasury on Friday shipped $500,000 currency to the West and South and gained $1,446,000. Its available balance is $103,536,439.

The flow of currency to the West and South continues heavy, and during the past week it more than offset the Treasury disbursements, large as they were. As a result the banks lost $864,450 in reserve and are now $1,401,120 below the 25 per cent required by law. During the week the banks expanded their loans $2,431,000, and increased their deposit line $3,249,800. There was only a small loss in cash — $52,000 — and taken altogether, the statement was less unfavorable than was generally anticipated.

The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The stock market was weak enough all morning, but the publication of the weekly bank statement before the close added to the heaviness, and last prices were at declines from last night of ⅛ to 1 per cent, with Western railway stocks almost uniformly ¼ to ⅞ lower. Atchison alone of those showing any activity, closed about steady. Money ruled under 6 per cent, and was offered at 4 per cent at the close. Total sales, 51,000 shares.

THE LIST:

STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Closing.
American Cotton Trust	26¾	26¼	26¾
Chicago Gas Trust	53	52½	52¾
Sugar Trust	81	80⅝	80½
Lead Trust	21½	21⅛	21⅛
Atchison	42⅛	41⅝	41⅞
C., B. & Q	99¼	98⅛	98¼
Northwestern common	109¼	108¾	108⅞
Northwestern preferred	......	......	......
Rock Island	83¾	83	83¼
St. Paul com	70½	69⅞	69⅞
Silver	117½	117¼	117¼
Missouri Pacific	70½	70	70⅛
Union Pacific	60⅞	60	60
Western Union	83½	83	83¼
Oregon Transcontinental	46¾	46⅛	46⅛
Jersey Central	120½	120	120½
C., C., C. & St. L.	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	22	22	22
Louisville & Nashville	87⅛	86⅛	86⅛
Erie	25⅞	25¼	25⅞
Erie pfd	......	......	......
Canada Southern	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
Lake Shore	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
New York Central	106¼	106⅛	106¼
N. Y. & N. E.	46¾	46⅛	46⅛
Manhattan	106¼	106¼	106¼
North Pacific com	32¾	32¾	32¾
North Pacific pfd	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
Rich. & W. P. Term	20½	20¼	20½
D., L. & W.	143⅝	143⅝	143¼
Reading	42⅛	41½	41⅛
Tennessee Coal & Iron	......	......	......

Government bonds:	Bid.
U. S. 4s, reg.	124½
U. S. 4s, coupons	125½
U. S. 4½s, reg	104
U. S. 4½s, coupons	104
Pacific 6s, 1895	114
Louisiana stamped 4s	88
Missouri 6s	100
Tennessee new set 6s	106
Tennessee new set 5s	99
Tennessee 3s	73

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, $864,450; loans, increase, $2,431,700; specie, increase, $621,100; legal tenders, decrease, $678,100; deposits, increase, $3,249,800; circulation, increase, $41,000.

The banks now hold $1,401,125 less than the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

School Suits $1 to $5.

Good Cassimere Suits for boys 4 to 14, $1, $1.40, $2, $2.50 and $3.50. Finest Tailor Made Suits $5 and $6. Fine Brass Drums and McGinty Watches free.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE ILLINOIS CAPITAL.

"FARMER" LINDLEY FINALLY SUCCEEDS IN SECURING A NOMINATION.

The Empty Honor Thrust Upon Him—Work of the State Board of Equalization—The Trip to Chicago—Contracts Let by the Commissioners—The Figures—New Corporations—Illinois News.



SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 6.—The country is to be congratulated on the fact that Farmer Lindley of Bond County has finally succeeded in getting a nominating for office. If ever a man on earth had an itching desire and an insane hankering to be nominated for something, it is Lindley. He wore himself out and his friends in an effort for the office of United States Marshal of the Southern Illinois District, and when he came to make the grand effort of his life in his canvass for nomination for State Treasurer it is not surprising that the people were tired of him and willing to give him a rest and take a little of the same themselves. These two efforts were made on the ground of his Republicanism, but in all of it he has, to his eminent satisfaction, tried the experiment of trying to carry the Republican party on one shoulder and the farmers of the State on the other. He has discovered that there are two parties in this State, the Democratic and the Republican, that hold the offices, so he went to the convention at East St. Louis as a straight Radical and would hardly shake hands with an F. M. B. A. man for a week before. He captured the convention, which was an easy conquest, for the convention was willing enough to present the empty honor of nomination for Congress in the Eighteenth District to anyone who would accept it. John Baker lives down in that "neck of woods," and a couple of years ago found that the district had gone over permanently and everlastingly to the Democrats. He positively refused the air-castle compliment and said he "didn't want any of it in his'n." The East St. Louis Convention has done great service to the people of the State in nominating Lindley. The Republicans grabbed hold of him and rolled him around through the rural districts at a lively rate for a while, but found that his coating of Republican glue was not of a sufficiently adhesive nature to make the farmers stick, and the Lindley snow ball didn't get any bigger. He was left a dead weight on the party's hands and they are rejoiced to find an opportunity to unload.

STILL EQUALIZING TAXES.

The State Board of Equalization, after having spent a good portion of the time for some weeks in debating the prosition, have finally adopted the following resolution, introduced by Judge Scott of Jacksonville: Resolved that it is the sense of this board that the real and personal property of this State is assessed at 25 per cent of its fair cash value. This refers to the returns made by the local assessors for the year 1890. Just what the real object of the resolution is did not develop in the debate. The board might resolute that the property is assessed at 5 per cent or at 50 per cent; this is on what has been done, not on what is to be done in the future. What benefit is there for the taxpayers of the State in such a resolution? It has been suggested that it may form some kind of basis for assessments hereafter.

A case came before them this week in which two railroad companies were interested and asking for a fair division of assessment. The case was fully laid before them, and the statements by the attorneys of the two roads agreed exactly, but the board wholly ignored the case, proceeded to make the assessment as it has been made before, leaving the roads no other alternative than to go into court at a great expense to get the matter settled, when it is simply a matter of adjustment and no quarrel whatever between the roads. The board talks of packing its telescope for a junket to Chicago for the ostensible purpose of looking after the assessment of some railroad property in that city. It is safe to predict that, after being a week in the hands of the railroad people of Chicago, the clothes will not hang in loose folds about the body of the board when it returns and the assessments of those roads will not be raised materially.

LETTING OF STATE CONTRACTS.

The Commissioners of State Contracts have been in session this week and awarded the following contracts:

Four thousand reams extra sized and calendared book paper, $11,750, and 100 reams book paper, $190, making $11,940, to J. P. Price & Co., Chicago. On these two items this bid is $3,200 less than the next lowest bid.

Stationery sundries, $3,830.95, to J. M. W. Jones, Chicago.

Printing bills, $3,868.20, to Phillips Bros., Springfield.

All book work, $23,020, H. W. Rokker, Springfield. This bid was $4,981 less than the next lowest bid.

Election registers, $360, to W. N. Bloomer, Peoria.

Job work, $6,260, to H. W. Rokker, which was $500 less than next lowest bid.

Binding, all classes, H. W. Rokker, $12,700.75, which was $2,550 less than the next lowest bid.

Stationary, $4,528.12, to the Calumet Paper Co., Chicago.

Copying laws and journals, to N. M. Day, Springfield, 2 cents per hundred words, and copying resolutions, 1 cent per hundred words, to same party.

Distributing laws, F. M. Brown, Springfield, $149.

Steel plate work, $2,828, and lithograph work, $1,114.75, to J. M. Jones, Chicago. The next lowest bidder was the August Gast Bank Note Co., St. Louis, and was about $400 higher.

Soft coal was bought at $1.15 per ton delivered.

While about one-eighth more material is purchased than there was two years ago the aggregate will cost over $7,000 less. It is much cheaper to the taxpayers where there is no "combine."

EXECUTIVE LENIENCY.

Gov. Fifer has granted an immediate pardon to Wm. A. Docker of Gallatin County, who was sent to the Chester Penitentiary in February, 1888, on a charge of assault with intent to kill. Docker is in the last stages of consumption. The sentence of Herman L. McCormick of Coles County is commuted from fourteen to seven years. He was sent up in 1886, on conviction of forgery. He is now very weak in mind and body. Among the petitions considered by the Governor and pardons refused are John Poetker of St. Clair County, sentenced in 1889 for two years for forgery; Annel Harris, Macon County, sent up in 1889 for two years for being accessory to burglary and larceny; Clara Berch and Robert C. Anderson of Cook, sentenced in 1890 for one year charged with prostitution of females, and William Brambie of McLean, sentenced in 1887 for eight years for robbery.

BACKING THE BLUFF LINE.

The Bluff Line, which runs between this city and St. Louis, has had its first bad luck within the past few weeks, the first passenger being killed in the wreck near Clifton Terrace, in which four lives were lost, several persons injured and two engines and a number of cars badly damaged, entailing a loss of perhaps $35,000. Another expensive wreck of a freight train has since occurred, involving a considerable expense. But the gentlemen East, who are backing Manager Fisher, telegraphed in both instances full support and repairs as far as may be are being promptly made and the improvement and extension of the road vigorously prosecuted. It is a fine connection between the two cities, and is especially valuable to the people at the Capital.

MUSIC AT THE STATE FAIR.

Not even music is to be neglected at the State Fair at Peoria, Sept. 29 to Oct. 3. Bands from Pullman, Virginia, La Salle, Jacksonville, Macomb, Fairbury, Decatur, Urbana, Champaign and other places have been entered in the tournament contest. Lem Wiley, who is managing the music department for the State Board of Agriculture, says there will be over three hundred picked musicians in the grand jubilee concert to be given Oct. 3.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Papers have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State authorizing the incorporation of the following:

Western Wool Co., East St. Louis, capital stock $25,000. Incorporators, Charles J. Linberg, Henry H. Darby and Henry C. Gerke.

Hynson Hardware Co., East St. Louis, capital stock $15,000. Incorporators, A. E. Hynson, Montrose P. Hynson and R. A. Cooseman.

The New Douglass Fruit and Vegetable Canning and Preserving Co., New Douglass, Madison County; capital stock, $2,500; incorporators, L. T. Kenney, Joseph F. Long, J. S. Valentine, R. H. McKinney and S. R. Buckman.

Highland F. M. B. A. Elevator Co., Highland, Madison County; capital stock [illegible]; incorporators, Jonas Foeta, Frank [illegible], John G. Rieger, Fred Schuengel, Edward Lorenz, Armand Baker and John [illegible].

HOME AGAIN.

A Social Register of St. Louisans Who Have Returned.

A Long List of Those Who Have Already Come Back to Town.

The Vacation and Summer Holiday Season Drawing to its End—Those Who Have Been Enjoying Themselves Return Looking Sun-Burned and Healthy—The Cold Weather Sends People Back Earlier Than in Former Years—An Alphabetical List of Returns.



NEVER before in the history of St. Louis has there been such a complete exodus of the pleasure-seeking portion of its inhabitants as this summer, and never before have they all been so unanimous in getting back early, "the 1st of September" being the date seemingly set by them all. The cool weather in August had no doubt something to do with this, and the Flora McFlimseys with "nothing to wear" must needs hurry home to advise with the Lord High Chancellor of the Wardrobe. (This title is used advisedly, for to the men these days are entrusted the delicate offices of selecting and preparing my lady's trousseau). One notable fact of the summer exodus is the comparatively small number of the sterner sex who left the city for more than a fortnight's vacation. This is praiseworthy and would argue that our men, both young and old, are more devoted to their ledgers than to summer frivoling. We seem to have very few grasshoppers who fiddle all summer and dance all winter. Passing along the street even the most casual observer will be able to mark the summer tourists by the brown and ruddy hue upon their faces. Below will be found a list of a great number of the wanderers who are back again or are expected home in a few days, alphabetically arranged, so as to give one's friends an opportunity to find out easily whether they are home again:

A.

Miss Lucy V. Semple Ames has returned from her country place, Notch Cliffe.

Miss Mary Semple Ames has returned from Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Anderson have returned from Lebanon Springs and their country place in Southern Missouri, and are located at the Southern Hotel for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Archer Anderson have returned from Virginia, Old Point Comfort and the White Sulphur Springs.

Miss Leila Allen has returned from a visit to relatives at Carthage, Mo.

Mrs. W. L. B. Allen has returned from Boston and the neighboring resorts and is at Hotel Beers for the winter.

Mrs. Nana L. Allen has returned from a visit to her old home on Lake Chautauqua, N. Y.

Mrs. Robert Atkinson and her little son Louis have returned from Lebanon Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ashbrook have returned from the Michigan lake resorts.

Miss Mabel Ayers of the South Side has returned from a visit to Green Lake.

Mr. Eugene Abodie, Jr., who has been spending his summer with friends in Arcadia, has returned home.

Miss Carrie Ayton has returned from a tour of the seaside resorts.

Mrs. Laura Anderson has returned home from a visit to relatives at Fayetteville.

Mrs. Laura C. Alvord is at home again after a visit to Alton friends.

Mrs. Applegate of Washington avenue has returned from the lake resorts.

Prof. and Mrs. Henry Allman have returned from the Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Aull are home again from Lake Minnetonka.

B.

Mrs. Edward F. Berkley and little son, Fairfax, have returned from a visit to relatives in Virginia.

Miss Kate Bryan has returned from a visit to relatives at Alton.

Miss Annie Briggs has returned from a visit to relatives in the interior of the State.

Mr. Wm. Blanchard has returned from Spirit Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Halsted Burnet have returned from Hyannisport and the White Mountains.

Miss Isabel Bartle has returned from a tour of the seaside resorts.

Miss Daisy Billon, who has been summering at Sea Bright, has returned home.

Mrs. James L. Blair and family are expected home in a few days from Sea Bright and other resorts.

Mrs. Walter S. Bartley has returned from Chicago.

Misses Bessie and Marie Bond have returned after a visit of seven weeks at the seashore.

Miss Bessie Brown has returned after a visit of a month to her aunt at Chatauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Brown and family have returned from a tour of Colorado.

Dr. and Mrs. Briggs will return the middle of September from Lake Wequetoning.

Mrs. C. A. Berthand and daughters have returned from Beaver Dam.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boyce are home from the Northern lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bailey and their daughter, Miss Emma Bailey, will return this week from the Yellowstone Park.

Miss Irene Bailey has returned from a visit to Glencoe.

Miss Calla Barstow has returned from a visit to relatives at White Hall, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Buell have returned from Sweet Springs.

Mrs. George E. Bergfeld and sister, Miss Laura Lee Hough, have returned from the lake resorts.

Rev. Dr. Brank and family have returned from Charlevoix, Mich.

Gen. and Mrs. Butterfield have returned from the Northwest.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Bolt have returned from a tour of the East.

Mr. Chas. Brown has returned from a visit to Niagara, the Thousand Islands and Boston.

Mrs. P. M. Blossom and daughter have returned from a visit to Lebanon Springs, and Miss Susie Blossom from a visit to her sister, Mrs. T. C. Kimble.

Miss Edwina Bixby has returned from a visit to Alton.

Miss Sue V. Burns has returned from a visit to the family of Gen. John Noble at Washington City.

Mr. Edward Baker is home again after his European trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker and family of West Pine street have returned from a visit to relatives at Lexington, Mo.

Miss Madaline Bertoso has returned from a trip to Chicago.

Miss Emilie Bryan has returned from a visit to Miss Mamie Barre.

Mrs. George S. Beers has returned from a tour of the seaside resorts and afterwards of Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell, after an absence of more than a year in Europe, will be home shortly.

Mrs. A. L. Bridges and daughter have returned from Petoskey, where they have spent the summer.

Miss Ida Behrens is at home again after eight weeks spent in the mountains.

Dr. A. S. Barnes and family are at home again after spending the summer at Charlevoix.

Mrs. L. A. Browning and family have arrived at home, after spending the summer at Manitou Springs.

Mrs. Kate C. Brainard, who has been rusticating at her country home in the North, will return this week.

Mrs. Wm. Breckenridge and family have returned to the city from Webster Groves, and are located on Cabanne avenue.

Mrs. Kate C. Broaddus has returned from visits to Lebanon, Ill., and Ferguson, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brandt and family have returned from Spring Lake, on the New Jersey coast.

Mrs. Mary Bauer has returned from a visit to relatives in Canada.

Miss Lallite Bauduy has returned home, after a delightful visit to Sweet Springs.

Mr. I. H. Brown has returned after a visit to friends in Wisconsin.

Capt. and Mrs. Biser, who have been spending the summer at Webster Groves, are again in the city and are keeping house at No. 3415 Pine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bell and family, who have been spending the summer at Charlevoix, will return home on Sept. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bevis and family have returned from Watch Hill, R. I.

Mrs. G. A. Blake is at home again.

Mrs. Isidor Bienenstok has returned from Eureka Springs and is domiciled at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. C. H. Block and Misses Lillie and Georgie Block have returned from Waukesha.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bedell have returned from their foreign tour.

Col. and Mrs. James G. Butler have returned from the seashore resorts.

Mrs. Bauer, wife of Dr. Lewis Bauer, has returned from a visit to her daughter in New York City and the seaside resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Boeck and Miss Nellie Boeck have returned from Block Island.

Mrs. George K. Budd and daughter have returned from a visit to Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Bond have returned from New York.

Capt. and Mrs. Boffinger are expected home the latter part of September.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Browning are home again from Colorado.

Mr. Robert Brookings has returned from Oconomowoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Bogy have returned from the summer resorts and have apartments at Hotel Beers.

Miss Fannie Broadhead has returned home from Matapoisett, Mass., where she spent the summer with her sister, Mrs. Horton. Miss Broadhead was accompanied by her friend, Miss Finney of Kirkwood.

Mrs. Capt. Beall, with her daughter, Miss Virginia, have returned home from a lengthy visit to Northern Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carter returned last Saturday from Lebanon Springs, where they had been spending the summer.

Mr. John Carter has returned from the East, where he spent some weeks at Jamestown, Va., and other summer resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. James Crawford of Pine street returned home on Wednesday from Rye Beach, where they had been spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Calhoun, Miss Calhoun and Miss Campion have returned from the East and are at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clary are home from the summer resorts.

Mrs. Mary Crawford has returned from the seashore and is at Hotel Beers for the winter.

Dr. and Mrs. T. G. Comstock are expected back from their European tour in a few days.

Miss Mollie Cutter has returned from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Clairmont have returned from Far Rockaway Breach, L. I., where they spent the summer.

Mrs. Redmond Cleary and her two daughters are home again from Lebanon Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cabanne and daughters have returned from Orient Point, Mass., where they have spent the summer.

Mrs. William Ayers Cook and infant son have returned from Petoskey, where they have spent the summer.

Mrs. H. Deane Cooper has returned from a trip around the world.

Mrs. J. W. Clark has returned from a visit to friends in Southwest Missouri.

Misses Hattie and Annie Carlisle are at home again from a visit to the interior of the State.

Mrs. A. B. Condon has returned from a visit to relatives in Nebraska.

Mrs. H. W. Chandler is expected home shortly from a tour of the summer resorts.

Mrs. Minerva Carr has returned from the Northern lake resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Clark are at home again after a short stay at Lebanon Springs.

Mrs. Christy Church has returned from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Carson are at home again after a short visit to friends in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Curtis and family will return this week from Beaver Dam.

Mr. and Mrs. John Castleman have returned from Rye Beach, and are at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Robert Cruikshanks is at home again after spending the summer with her parents.

Mrs. C. Clark, who has been rusticating upon her farm at Oak Dale, has returned to he city.

Mrs. Thomas Crawford, who has been making a tour of the lakes, is at home again.

Dr. and Mrs. Chambliss are back after a short tour.

Dr. Chancellor, who has been making a tour of the East with a party of friends, is at home again.

Mrs. S. H. H. Clark has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Wheeler.

Mr. Martin R. Collins has returned from Oconomowoc. His family will be back about Oct. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Wint Chappell are home from the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Comfort and little son have returned from the lakes.

Mrs. C. E. Clarke of Westminster place is at home again from her summer wanderings.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Carpenter are at home again, having summered on the New Jersey coast.

Miss Mary Carpenter has returned from a visit to friends.

Mrs. Thomas Cantwell, who has been spending six weeks with her sister at Oshkosh, Wis., is at home again.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Codding, who have been visiting the summer resorts, are among those who have recently returned.

Mrs. A. Y. Curry and daughters are at home again after a visit to relatives in Kentucky.

Mrs. A. A. Comstock, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. John F. Ballantyne, is at home again.

Mrs. Austin L. Crutwell and little son are at home again after summering at Lebanon Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crangle and daughter have returned from Winona, Minn.

Miss Churchill has returned to Kirkwood after a visit to relatives in West Virginia.

Mrs. J. F. Chandler is at home after spending the summer in Colorado.

Mrs. Robert Clifford and little son have returned from Beaver Dam, where they spent the summer.

Prof. and Mrs. John F. Collins will return to the city for the winter.

Miss Lee Conzelman is at home again from Lake Minnetonka.

Mrs. Virginia Castleman is back from a visit to her children in Kentucky.

Miss Bettie Cochrane has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. M. L. Bowers.

Miss Lucy Calhoun is home again from Springfield.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Carpenter are home again from Spring Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Culver and family are home again from the lake regions.

Mrs. John Currie and family, who have been summering near Alton, have returned home.

Mrs. J. J. Clemens and family, who have been spending the summer in Arcadia, are again in their city home.

Mr. Robert Carr and little son have returned from Petoskey.

Miss Ozete Cox of Lexington, Mo., has returned to the city with her aunt, Mrs. Rankin Flemming, and will enter the Mary Institute this year.

Miss Mary Crawford has returned to Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Cook, wife of the Rev. Ernest Cook, pastor of the Water Tower Baptist Church, is at home again with her baby, after spending the summer with his father at La Grange, Mo.

D.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Day, who have been summering at the Virginia Springs, are expected home this week.

Mr. Harrison Drummond, who has been making a tour of Alaska with a Yale College friend, returns home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Drummond, who are making a tour of the East, are expected home.

Miss Bertha Drummond, who with a party of friends has been making a tour of Europe, will return home shortly.

Mrs. Duvoll is home again from Rye Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus J. Delano are at home again after spending several weeks at Rye Beach.

Mr. Tyson Dines and family are expected next week from Manitou Springs.

Miss Kittie Davis of Lucas avenue has returned from Kirkwood.

Miss Josie Doak has returned from a visit to St. Paul and the neighboring resorts.

Miss Hattie Durand arrived this week from Chicago after a visit of a few weeks to that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dutcher are at home again from White Bear Lake.

Misses Mamie and Fannie Daley, who have been visiting friends in Sedalia, are at home again.

Mrs. H. B. Davis has returned after a visit to her sister, Mrs. D. P. Woodman.

Mrs. S. A. Dorgan has returned from a visit to the family of Judge A. Wood.

Miss Lizzie Darst has returned from a visit to the Pacific slope.

Miss Annie Drake is at home again after a visit to Mrs. Wheeler.

Miss Estelle Dickson has returned from a trip to Chicago.

Miss Olga Dormitzer has returned from a visit to Coulterville, Ill.

Mrs. Hamilton Daughaday and family are at home from Lebanon Springs; Miss Ella Daughaday from Middle Bass Island. Miss Anna Daughaday is still in the Adirondacks, but expected home shortly.

Mrs. Davis, wife of Maj. Davis of the United States Army, is back from Arizona.

Prof. Dillard of Mary Institute has returned with his family from Virginia, where they have spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Drake, infant and nurse, and her mother, Mrs. Boswell, and sister, Miss Georgie Boswell, are at home again, after a pleasant excursion down the Tennessee River.

Miss Stella Devoy has returned home after a month's sojourn at the Eastern watering resorts. Miss Devoy was accompanied on her trip West by her friend, Miss Annie Manning of New York, who will be her guest until after the fall festitivities.

Mr. Logan Dameron and daughter, Miss Mary Dameron, are expected home in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duncan and family have returned from Geneva Lake.

E.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Ehrhart have returned from their trip to Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Ewing returned last week from Lake Minnetonka.

Mrs. Frank Estes and family have returned from a visit of several months to her parents in Tennessee.

Miss Josephine Edwards is at home again after a visit to friends in Columbia.

Miss Eliza Edwards is expected home in a few days from a pleasant tour of the British Isles.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Espenschied are at home after a short visit to the former's sister in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Edwards, who have been spending the summer on the Massachusetts coast, are at home again.

Mrs. Henry Evans has returned from a visit to her sister in Illinois.

Miss Clyntie Evans of Compton Hill is expected home from the seashore.

Miss Eustace is expected home this week from the seashore.

Mrs. Ernest Edwards and family are at home again from the seashore.

Mrs. Eaton and her daughter, Miss Mamie, have returned from the South.

F.

Mrs. Watson B. Farr has returned home after an absence of several months spent in Europe.

Mrs. Rankin Fleming is at home again, after spending the summer with her parents at Lexington, Mo.

Miss Carolyn Farish has returned from Hartford Furnace, Ind., where she spent the summer with her aunt, A. J. P. Garesche.

Mr. J. B. Franciscus and family arrived at home this week, after spending the summer at Wequetonsing.

Miss Farrish of Delmar avenue has returned from Canada, where she spent the summer.

Miss Jennie Franciscus returns this week from Wequetonsing.

Gen. and Mrs. D. M. Frost have returned from Canada and the East, where they have been spending the summer months.

Mr. Sylvester J. Fisher and his daughter, Miss Birdie Fisher, arrived this week from Europe, where they have been making a summer tour. Mrs. Fisher had already returned home from the lakes.

Mrs. Marquard Foster and her daughter, Miss Clara Foster, have returned from Iona, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. T. C. Freeman has returned from the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. W. Scott Fleming and children have returned from Lake Minnetonka, where they spent the summer at Hotel St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Farrar have returned from Europe and are located at Hotel Beers.

Miss Julietta Fogg has returned from a visit to friends in the country.

Mrs. John Fay has returned from Chicago.

Mrs. W. W. Forster has returned from the lakes and is domiciled at the Lindell Hotel.

Mrs. Theodore Foster is expected soon from Lebanon Springs, where she has spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Fraley have returned from the seaside.

Miss Virginia Frazee has returned from the lake resorts.

Mrs. D. R. Francis and family are again domiciled in the Mansion House, after a summer sojourn at Perry Park, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Flad are expected home from Hyannisport.

Col. and Mrs. William Ford have returned with their family from the Virginia resorts.

Mrs. Houston Force and family have returned from Lebanon Springs.

Miss Mimi Flanagan is expected home from Hyannisport.

G.

Mr. O. L. Garrison has returned from Mackinac.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gleason and family returned on Friday from Boston and the seashore.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Glazer are at home again after a summer tour of Europe.

Mr. James Green and his daughter, Miss Laura Green, returned last week from Sunset, on the Massachusetts coast.

Mrs. M. E. Gray and Miss Edna L. Gray have returned from the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grayson, who have been spending their honeymoon in Europe, are expected home any day.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gibson are at home from St. Paul and the lakes.

Mr. Charles Gibson has returned from Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. O. Gibson have returned from the seashore.

Mrs. J. Will Gunn has returned from a visit to the family of Hon. W. A. Gunn.

Miss Maggie Garvin is at home again from a visit to friends in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mrs. N. D. Green and daughter have returned from a visit to Rye Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Glasgow have returned from a visit to West Point and Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Fannie Green and daughters have returned from the lake resorts.

Miss Frances Gruber has returned after two months' absence.

Miss Madeline Gregg has returned after a pleasant summer spent with friends in Peoria, Ill.

Miss Lulu Gibson has returned from Atlantic City.

Mrs. H. Gehner has returned from Niagara Falls.

Mrs. A. J. Ghio and family have returned from Manitou Springs.

Miss Alice Goldstein is home again from Ashbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Guerin have returned from Hyanisport, Mass.

Mrs. Norris Gregg has returned from Oconomowoc where she spent the summer.

Mrs. J. S. Griffin has returned home from New York.

Mrs. Joseph Garneau and her daughter, Miss Clemence Garneau, are expected home soon from Bar Harbor.

Mrs. A. E. Griffith and niece have returned from Old Orchard Beach.

H

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Hill have returned from Boston and Nashua, N. H.

Miss Claudine Hunt is at home again after a visit to friends.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Hulbert are at home again from their Western trip.

Miss Mary Hugo is at home again from the country.

Mrs. C. H. Hickman and daughter, Miss Effie Hickman, have returned from Lake Minnetonka.

Col. and Mrs. Jerome Hill and family are at home from Chatauqua and the East.

Miss Mamie Henry has returned from Lexington, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Holmes have returned from Martha's Vineyard.

Mrs. B. H. Holland and family have returned from Lake Geneva.

Mrs. Hopkins and Mrs. Lulu Hopkins have returned from Ottawa Canada.

Mrs. Willis Hall and daughters have returned from the Indian Territory.

Mrs. N. C. Harris and daughter, Miss Mazie, have returned from the various island resorts.

Miss Nellie Hogan has returned from the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. W. P. Hazard is at home again after summering at the Northern lakes.

Dr. Louis Hauck has returned from Elkhart Lake.

Miss Laura Hilger has returned from the country.

Miss Emily Hill is at home again after a visit to Lebanon Springs.

Mrs. M. Holzman has returned from St. Paul.

Mrs. F. Hattersley and son are home from Lake Geneva.

Miss Genevieve Hebert, who has been spending several months with her brother in California, has returned home.

Mrs. George Holland and family have returned home from the lakes.

Miss Susie Humphreys is at home again.

Miss Nellie Hough has returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Winston, at Jefferson City.

Miss Fannie Hopkins has returned from Lebanon Springs.

Mme. Charlotte Hoffman has returned after an absence of six weeks.

Mrs. Humphrey Hawes has returned after spending two months with her mother at the seaside resorts.

Miss Clemmie Hull has returned from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hammond have returned from Lake Chautauqua.

Mrs. Susan B. Hays has returned from a visit in Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Holmes and Miss Fannie Holmes have returned from Jamestown, N. Y.

Mrs. Leon Hull and Miss Nellie Hull have returned from Manitou Springs.

Mrs. A. K. Hartman and her daughters, Misses Maggie and Louisa Hartman, have returned from Chicago and the lakes.

Miss Isabel Hull has returned from her Western trip.

Misses Katharine and Ella Healy are at home again, after spending the summer with relatives in the interior.

Miss Bessie Harris of Dozier Heights has returned with her grandfather from a visit to the New England States.

Mrs. E. K. Holton has returned from Hyannisport, Mass.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Hickman have returned from Boston.

Miss Fannie Host is at home again from Rye Beach.

Mrs. Hedges and Miss Ama Hedges have returned from Lake Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Houser and little daughter have returned from Block Island.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Hutchinson and family have returned from Hyannisport, Mass.

Mrs. Hathaway and daughter, who were with Mr. and Mrs. Bedell in Europe, have returned home.

Miss Lulu Hildebrand, who has been visiting at Washington, is at home again.

Miss Minnie Hendricks has returned home from Pennsylvania, where she has been making her grandmother a six weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holt have returned from Block Island, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. B. B. Blue and daughter, Miss Genevieve Blue, have returned from Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hubbard have returned from their bridal tour East.

Miss Brooke Haldeman returns soon from Crab Orchard Springs, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Humphrey are expected this week from Richfield Springs and other resorts.

Mrs. Hess is home again from her European tour.

J.

Judge and Mrs. Wm. C. Jones are at home again after spending the summer at Battle Lake.

Miss Lizzie P. Johnson has returned from a visit to Moberly, Mo.

Miss Marie Jones is at home again in Kirkwood, after a visit to West Virginia.

Mrs. A. N. Johnson has returned from Louisville, Ky., where she has been spending the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Johnson and little daughter are home again from the summer resorts.

Miss Isabel Jones has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Lyons, at Springfield, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Johnson are at home again after a short absence.

Mrs. Clarence Jones and her little son, Drummond, have returned from Waukesha, where they spent the summer at the Fountain House.

Mrs. J. H. Jones and her daughter, Miss Claudine Jones, are at home from Louisiana, Mo.

Mrs. J. B. Johnson and her daughters, Misses Nancy and Sophie, are expected soon from Jamestown, where they have summered.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Judson of the South Side and family have returned from Lake Chatauqua.

Mrs. Anna L. Jacobs returns this week from New York.

K.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick and children have returned from Rye Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodman King are at home again after spending the summer abroad.

Miss Annie Kehrman has returned from Elkhart Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Kerens and family, including Misses Madaline and Katharyn, have returned from Waukesha, where they spent the summer.

Miss Belle Kyler, who has been visiting her sister at Sedalia, is at home again.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Knapp and family have returned from Water Hill.

Miss Minnie Kinney is at home again after a visit to friends in Iowa.

Miss Adelaide Kolkman has returned from New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Kurtzeborn and Miss Lily Kurtzeborn have returned from Green Lake, Wis., where they spent the summer.

Mr. Ernest Kroeger has returned from the seashore, where he spent his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kelley and children are at home again from Lebanon Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. King of Cook avenue returned from Oconomowoc.

Mrs. George R. Kline of Clifton Heights has returned with her children from the seashore.

Mrs. Eugene Karst returns this week from Hyannisport.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kaime have returned from their tour of the seaside resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. George Keller and daughters are back from Waukesha, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. George M. Kline and family returned on Saturday from an extended tour of the East.

L.

Miss Louisa Lewis has returned home from Green Lake, where she has spent the summer.

Mrs. John Looder and daughter, Miss Belle Looder, are back from Shelter Island and other resorts.

Gen. James M. Lewis is back again after a sojourn of a month at Saratoga Springs.

Mrs. Harold Lewis and little daughter, Dorothy, have returned from Boston and neighboring resorts.

Mrs. Wm. Little and children of Westminster place have returned from Oconomowoc.

Mrs. Whitney Layton has returned from a visit to relatives in the interior.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lawton are home again from Hyannisport.

Mrs. D. B. Lindsley is home again from a visit to relatives at Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Loring and daughter, Miss Ethelyn Loring, are back home from a visit to Old Point Comfort and other seaside resorts.

Mrs. M. Loehr and Miss Sidonia Loehr have returned from St. Genevieve.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lee and family have returned home from the seashore.

Miss Mary Lee has returned from Newport and the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Liggett are home again from Rye Beach, where they spent the summer.

Miss Lorraine Lionberger has returned from a visit to the Michigan resorts.

Miss Ida Lewis has returned home from a visit to her friend, Mrs. S. H. Elkin.

Mrs. Chas. H. Ledlie and little son, who have been summering at Jamestown, N. Y., will return home shortly.

Mr. Elwood Lippencott is back again from Texas.

Miss Martha Lowenburg has returned from Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Louder are expected soon from the East.

Miss Susie Lawton is home again after a long sojourn with her aunt in California.

Miss Grace Leavenworth has returned from a visit to Mrs. L. M. Rumsey at Minnetonka.

Miss Nellie Leggatt has returned from a tour of the seaside resorts with her uncle and aunt, Col. and Mrs. Butler.

Miss Claire E. Laels has returned from a visit to her sister in New York City.

Mrs. Fannie McLaran-Lucas is with her parents, after a long sojourn in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Liggett are expected home from the hot springs of New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Lucas and family are expected soon from Hyannisport, where they have spent the summer.

Mrs. J. D. Launia will arrive from Europe on the 15th.

Mrs. E. J. Lockwood and son have returned from Cape May.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Lamb have returned from the seashore and are domiciled at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Lamb have returned from the East to Hotel Beers.

Miss Regina Lohman is at home again, after a visit to her cousin, Miss Anna Drowenick.

M.

Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison and her daughter, Miss Minnie Morrison, have returned from the East and are at the Southern Hotel.

Mrs. George B. Morgan has returned from Hyannisport.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mahler and little Rosalind have returned from Saratoga.

Miss Ada McPherson has returned from a visit to relatives in Michigan.

Mrs. George S. McGrew and daughter, Miss Myrtle McGrew, have returned from Colorado.

Mrs. P. H. Mellon and daughters have returned from Sweet Springs.

Mrs. O. Marks has returned from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Moffitt have returned from Shelter Island and the seaside resorts.

Miss Eva McCabe, after a pleasant summer at Petosky, is at home again.

Miss Mamie McCulloch has returned from Chicago and the lakes.

Miss Madge A. Murphy has returned from Sweet Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Merrick have returned from their trip abroad, and are at the Lindell Hotel.

Miss Anna B. Marquardt of Clifton Heights is at home again, after a visit of two months in the East.

Miss Blanche Mesller has returned from her summer trip, and is located at Hotel Beers.

Miss Mamie McNamara has returned from a three weeks' visit to New York.

Mrs. Joseph Murphy, Miss Eva Murphy and Mr. Aurelia Murphy will return from Europe about the middle of October.

Mr. H. L. Merrell is back again from Eureka Springs.

Mrs. Joe. J. Mullally and family have returned from the Colorado resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Munson have returned from their trip to Ohio.

Col. and Mrs. Vincent Marmaduke will return soon from the summer resorts.

Miss Mollie Mooney has returned from Springfield, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McMorrow have returned from Block Island and other seaside resorts.

Maj. and Mrs. John S. Mellon have returned from the country.

Mr. S. Marks and family have returned from Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Mermod have returned from a visit to Montrose, Pa.

Miss Josie Murdfelt has returned home after spending the summer in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin have returned home from the Jersey coast.

Miss Matthews of Hosmer Hall has returned from her European tour.

Mr. Walter C. Metcalf is home again from Colorado.

Mrs. A. B. Metcalf and family have returned from Minnetonka.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Metcalf and family are at home again after a summer sojourn on the Jersey coast.

Miss Lizzie Mitchell has returned from a visit to her brother, Mr. Stanley Mitchell, at Denver.

Mrs. W. McBarney has returned from a visit to Southwest Missouri.

Miss Bessie McPhoil has returned from a visit to Miss Carrie Jordan.

Mrs. J. R. Mullen is home again from Sweet Springs.

Miss Gertie Meyer has returned from a visit to friends in Chicago.

Miss Lulu Menche has returned from the North.

Mr. Crittenden McKinley has returned from the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. E. C. Miller has returned from a visit to her brother, Bishop Tuttle, at his cottage at Wequetonsing.

Mrs. Marshall, wife of Capt. Y. M. Marshall of the Arsenal, has returned from a visit to relatives in Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. McIlvaine have returned from Des Moines, Io.

Mrs J. Meyburg and her daughters, Misses Aimee and Zaidee, are home again from Springfield, Mo., where they visited friends.

Mrs. A. A. Mannewal and daugters are back again from Lake Geneva.

Misses Lavinia and Clyde Musick have returned from Sweet Springs, where they spent the summer with their aunt, Mrs. E. H. Eastwood.

Mrs. Wm. Monks and Miss Bessie Monks have returned from a visit to her relatives in Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. D. H. McAdam and daughter will return soon from Lake Geneva.

Dr. H. H. Mudd and family have returned from the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miltenberger and family of Pine street have returned from Jamestown.

Miss Bettie Mahan has returned from the country and is at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Miller and her sister, Miss Lillie Mack, are back again from a trip through Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Minor Meriwether return this week from the seaside resorts.

Mrs. W. M. Miller has returned from Colorado, and is located at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Miller have returned from Colorado.

Miss Edna McGrath is at home again after visiting relatives at the capital.

Miss Ella McEwen has returned from a visit of a week to Mrs. G. Case.

Miss Ada McPherson, who has been visiting relatives in Michigan, is at home again.

Mrs. G. D. B. Miller has returned home from her visit to Wequetonsing.

Miss Mabel Moise has returned from her visit to her grandparents at Kansas City.

Mrs. J. J. Mitchell of Locust street has returned home from her visit to Chicago.

Mrs. Ella McEwing and Miss Lillie McEwing returned last week from Colorado.

N.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nugent and baby have returned from a visit to relatives in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Nugent and family have returned from Eureka Springs, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Nugent are expected soon from Europe.

Miss Minnie Norton has returned from a visit to the family of Mrs. J. N. Keely in the Ozark Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace Niedringhaus are expected home from the seashore.

Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Niedringhaus are at home again from Sweet Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis C Nelson and son, Mr. James Nelson, have returned from the Cape Cod coast where they spent the summer.

Miss Mimi Newman is at home again after a visit to relatives at Louisville and with them to Crab Orchard Springs, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Nelson and Miss Julia Nelson, who have been summering at Hyannisport, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Neville will not return from Europe before the middle of October.

Mr. and Mrs. George Newcomb are expected home from Boston and New York.

Mrs. Louis Niehaus has returned from a two months' tour of the Pacific Slope.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S. Nutt and her little daughters returned this month from the Eastern resorts.

O.

Mrs. Philipine Overstolz and her daughter, Miss Lucille Overstolz, are expected home from the East in ten days. The remainder of the family will arrive from Coulterville about the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence O'Fallon have returned from Jamestown, where they have spent the summer.

Mrs. H. Clay Oyler has returned from a visit of several weeks to the Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben O'Fallon and family are expected home from Virginia, where they have spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. James O'Fallon have returned from Jamestown.

Lieut. Herman Overstolz and wife have returned from an extended tour of the Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry O'Neil are home from their bridal journey East.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Opel and their daughters, Misses Blanche and Amy Opel, have returned from Spirit Lake.

Mr. John Ockerm and bride, formerly Miss Carrie Shockelfield, are back from their tour to the Pacific Slope.

Mrs. Wm. Orr and family are home again from Old Point Comfort and other resorts.

Miss Nannie Overstreet is home again from the summer resorts in Virginia.

P.

Col. and Mrs. J. G. Prather and family have returned from Oconomowoc, where they have spent the summer.

Mrs. William Porter has returned from the lakes.

Mrs. D. L. Parrish and family have returned from Elkhart Lake, Wis.

Mrs. William Price, nee Taylor, will return this week from Virginia.

Miss May Prather has returned from Oconomowoc, but has gone to Fulton for a visit.

Dr. Prewitt is home again from Europe.

Mrs. W. E. Pollock has returned from Lebanon Springs, Mo.

Mrs. John C. Parker has returned from Chicago, where she spent the summer.

Mr. Robert D. Patterson, Sr., has returned from Pennsylvania and the sea coast, where he spent the summer.

Mrs. W. Daviess Pittman and little daughter are at home again.

Mrs. W. D. Phillips of Windsor place is at home again from Lebanon Springs.

Dr. L. P. Pohlman and family have returned from the North.

Mr. George T. Parker has returned from a tour of the summer resorts at the seaside.

Capt. and Mrs. D. R. Powell have returned from Block Island and other seaside resorts.

Mr. R. A. Pendleton and daughters, Misses Jennie, Lillie and Blanche, are at home again after a visit of two months to Old Point Comfort.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Pope have returned from their trip abroad and are domiciled at Hotel Beers.

Miss Nellie Portis has returned from a visit to friends in Illinois.

Mrs. John Padfield has returned from a visit to friends at Lebanon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Pepper are home again from the resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pocock are back from their wedding journey through the West.

Mrs. William Pickel and her daughters, Misses Margaret and Carrie Pickel, are home again from Sweet Springs.

Misses Alice and Annie Pollard have returned from Sulphur and Excelsior Springs.

Mrs. S. L. Peckham will return with her niece from the seaside resorts about Oct. 1.

Mrs. Henry Petring and her daughter, Miss Agnes Petring, are home again from a visit to relatives.

Miss Val Parker has returned from a visit to her cousin, Miss Russell, in Springfield, Mo.

Mr. Porter Pickett has returned from a visit to the seashore resorts of three weeks.

Mrs. Bernard Pratte has returned from Falmouth Heights.

Q.

Miss Lucy Quinn has returned home after spending the summer with friends at St. Charles.

R.

Capt. Lew Rossiter and wife have returned from the resorts and are located at [illegible] Locust street.

Mrs. George H. Rhea has returned from Mackinac Island.

Miss Mary Richardson, who has been summering at Manhattan, Kan., has returned home.

Miss Daisy Robinson has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Walter C. Tiffany, at Minneapolis.

Miss Annie Rothschild has returned from a visit to Fayetteville, Ill.

Mrs. Sam Raney of Little Rock has returned from the South and is at the Richelieu.

Mrs. E. B. Reed and family are home again from Marshall, Mo., where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Rudolph are expected this month from Cape Cod, where they have spent the summer.

Miss Beatrice Ruth has returned from Colorado, where she has spent the summer.

Mr. Frank Rice has returned from Long Branch, where he has spent his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Russell are at home again, after spending six weeks at the seaside resorts.

Miss Frances Russell is back home after spending three months in the East, in the mountains and at the seaside.

Mrs. Wm. Rhorer and family have returned from Oconomowoc, where they have spent two months.

Mrs. Roberts, who has been spending a couple of months in Colorado, has returned and is with her sister, Mrs. Rebecca N. Hazard, for the present.

Mrs. Augusta Ryan is at home again after a visit to a friend.

Miss Mary Reed returned this week from a visit to a friend.

Miss Mai Richerson arrived home on Saturday from an extended visit out West.

Mrs. C. Rose and her daughters, Misses Mary and Louise Rose, have returned from the country.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Rice and family are home again from Mackinac.

Mrs. P. G. Robert and family, with Mrs. John Robert and infant son, will return home on next Monday from Arcadia, where they have been spending two weeks.

Mr. Alfred G. Robyn has returned from the seaside resorts, where he spent two months.

S.

Mrs. Rebecca Sire and her nieces will return the latter part of the month from the Northwest.

Mrs. E. O. Stanard and daughters return this month from Oconomowoc.

Capt. John Scudder and family will return the latter part of the month from Oconomowoc.

Mrs. John Stillwell has returned home from the lakes.

Miss Edna Smith is home from Sweet Springs.

Mrs. Mary Scanlan and family are home from Arcadia, where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sellinger return this week from Boston and the neighboring resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Spencer have returned from the seashore.

Mrs. John Siegrist, Jr., is home from the seashore.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegrist, after a round of the watering places in the East, will arrive at home this week.

Mrs. W. J. Smith is expected home from the Virginia springs.

Mrs. Will Stanard arrives this week from Rye Beach.

Mrs. Miriam Stuyvesant has returned from Block Island.

Mrs. Charles Shirley is home from the country.

Mrs. Semple and family are expected home from the summer resorts this week.

Mrs. Sweeny has returned from the Colorado resorts.

Miss Lizzie Stevenson has returned from the lakes.

Mrs. George C. Stindel is at home from the East.

Mrs. E. C. Smith has returned from the Eastern resorts.

Miss Bessie Stone is at home again after a delightful visit to Miss Linley at Sweet Springs.

Mrs. R. C. Springer is expected home from the East.

Mrs. H. A. Schmidt and daughter are home from the East.

Col. and Mrs. Schuarte, and Miss Nettie Schuarte, will return this week from the East, having attended the G. A. R. in Boston and the seaside resorts.

Rev. Dr. Snyder and family returned from Oconomowoc, where they spent the vacation.

Mrs. E. C. Simmons and family will not return before the last of September.

Miss Clara G. Shepard is home again from Ohio.

Miss Ella Schuerman has returned from a visit to her cousin in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Steinberg have returned from their Eastern tour.

Mr. L. R. Strauss is home again from the Colorado resorts.

Miss Laura E. Spannegal is home again from the East.

Mr. R. C. Sperry has returned from Massachusetts. Mrs. Sperry returns Oct. 1.

Mrs. W. E. Stephens has returned with her family from Asbury Park.

Miss Lynne Squires has returned from Eureka Springs.

Mrs. Henry G. Simm and Miss Lucy Simm have returned from Oconomowoc.

Mrs. W. C. Stamps and daughters have returned from Springfield.

Mrs. M. Swanzey and her daughter, Miss Sallie Swanzey, have returned from Dakota.

Mrs. H. M. Stone has returned from the lake resorts.

Miss Fannie Stickney has returned from the country, where she visited her cousins.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sublette have returned from the Virginia mountains.

Mrs. Thomas and daughter have returned from Chicago.

Miss Mary Stephenson is expected home from Virginia.

Mrs. J. W. Sheppard will return the latter part of the month from the East.

Mrs. S. G. Scarritt and daughter are expected home from the Massachusetts coast this week.

Miss Ida Lee Sharp has returned from Indianapolis.

Mrs. Huntington Smith and family are expected home soon from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Griswold, at their summer home in Vermont.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Strother are home again from their summer trip.

Mr. Wm. A. Stickney has returned from Europe, and Mrs. Stickney and family from Battle Lake.

Mrs. F. L. Stokes has returned from Mount Clemens, Mich.

Mrs. J. A. Y. Shultz will arrive soon from her country place, "Lindenwood," near Lexington, Mo.

Mrs. D. C. Siegrist and daughters, Misses Lizzie and Grace, have returned from Knoxville, where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephenson are back from the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashley D. Scott and family have returned from Spirit Lake, where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Sandford and family are home from the seashore.

Rev. Dr. Schuyler and family will return this week from Oconomowoc.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Stockton are home from the East and located at the Southern Hotel.

T.

Mrs. Charles Thaw and her daughter, Miss Dixie Thaw, and her niece, Miss Mamie Tutt, return soon from Naraganset Pier and other resorts.

Prof. and Mrs. Arthur Thatcher have returned from the East.

Mrs. Edgar Tilton will return shortly from Oconomowoc, where she is spending a month with her mother, Mrs. E. O. Stanard.

Mr. Seneca N. Taylor has returned from Michigan. Mrs. Taylor and her daughters will return soon from their cottage at Wassaute, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Taylor and Miss Laura Taylor have returned from an extended tour of the Pacific slope.

Miss Mabel Thorne has returned from Jerseyville.

Misses Fannie and Belle Tommerson have returned from a visit to relatives.

Mrs. George W. Tenille and her daughter, Miss Lynne Tenille, are at home again from Lebanon Springs.

Miss Kate E. Torbet has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Woolman.

Mrs. J. N. Topliff and Miss Fannie Topliff have returned from The Cedars, where they spent the summer.

Bishop and Mrs. Tuttle and family have closed their cottage at Wequetonsing and have returned to the city.

Mrs. Julia M. Turner and Miss Susie Turner, who have been spending the summer in Canada, are at home again.

Prof. Arthur Thatcher and wife have returned from the East.

Mrs. Trelease has returned from a two months' sojourn at Nonquit.

Mrs. James L. True and family have returned from Lebanon Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Townsend have returned from a summer sojourn at the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson and family have returned from "The Cedars," where they have spent three months.

Miss Mary Tackberry has returned from Montgomery City.

Miss E. Taylor and mother are home again after a visit to Fulton friends.

Miss Dora Taylor, who has been summering with Mrs. Nelson in Virginia, is at home again.

Mrs. Celeste P. Tracey has returned from the Massachusetts coast.

Mrs. Chas. H. Turner and daughter, Miss Lucy Turner, and sons will soon return from Narragansett Pier.

Mrs. Wm. Trauernicht is expected home from the Colorado resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer F. Taylor have returned from the Yellowstone Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Thompson have returned from the West.

Mr. Wm. C. Turner is home again from a visit to the New England States.

Miss Ada Tack is home again from a visit to friends in Jerseyville.

Miss Ziza Thompson has returned from a trip to the lake resorts.

U.

Miss Mattie Updike, who has been visiting Sedalia friends, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Udell and family have returned from Block Island.

Miss Leila Underwood has returned from a visit to the family of Judge Underwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Vogel and family have returned from a visit of ten months to Nova Scotia.

Miss Anna Vieths is expected home this month from a tour of Europe.

Mrs J. R. Vinyard has returned from a visit to relatives in Maryland.

W.

Maj. Wilson, United States army, and Mrs. C. I. Wilson and Miss Gertrude Wilson have returned from Spirit Lake, where they spent the summer. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wear and Miss Mildred Wear have returned from Alexandria, Mich. Mr. Holliday Wear has returned from the Eastern resorts, where he spent his vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Welsh and family have returned from Colorado, where they spent ten months.

Mrs. Frank C. Wickes and son have returned from Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilde have returned home from the summer resorts.

Mrs. John Wright has returned from the Massachusetts coast.

Mrs. W. H. Webster and family have returned from Manitou Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Walker and family have returned from Kennybeckport, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker have returned from New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Wainwright will return from Europe about the last of October.

Messrs. Robert and Knight Wade will sail from Paris on the 18th to return to Yale College.

Miss Celeste Wilkinson and Mr. Monroe P. Wilkinson have returned from an extended tour through the West and of the Pacific Slope.

Mrs. Annie Warren and family, including her daughter, Miss Annie Lee Warren, have returned from the Virginia Springs, Old Point Comfort, and the Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Ware and family, have returned from the seashore.

Mrs. Wm. E. Ware and family, including Mrs. Chas. G. Ware, and Miss Margie Ware, have returned from Oconomowoc.

Miss Sarah Wooley has returned from the country.

Miss Sadie Wright has returned from a visit to her sister in New York City.

Miss Mamie Willis has returned from a visit to Kentucky friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wilder have returned from Block Island.

Mr. John Woodson and his daughter have returned from Canada and St. John's.

Miss Minnie A. Werth has returned from Minnetonka.

Mrs. James A. Wright has returned from a tour of the Colorado resorts.

Miss Annie Wolff has returned from Arizona.

Miss Nettie Wall has returned from Marshall Mo.

Miss Clara Wipperman is home again from Geneva Lake.

Mrs. J. R. Williams and daughters have returned from St. Paul.

Mrs. George Whitelaw, Miss Emma Whitelaw and Miss Fannie Billingsly have returned from Spirit Lake.

Mrs. Dr. Werlein and family have returned from New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Whitelaw are expected soon from the seaside resorts.

Mrs. Wm. Webb has returned from a visit to her brothers and sisters in Louisville, Ky.

Miss Nettie Wherry is at home from various visits to friends.

Mrs. E. H. Warner and son have returned from Bar Harbor.

Mrs. E. S. Warner returns the latter part of the month from Europe.

Miss Hattie Williams of Delmar avenue has returned from New York, where she has been spending the summer.

Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young of Cabanne place have returned from Milwaukee.

Mr. Yeager and bride, a former Vicksburg belle, have returned from their wedding journey through the East.

BEECHAM'S
PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS
Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.
THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.
For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

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PURELY a vegetable compound, made entirely of roots and herbs gathered from the forests of Georgia, and has been used by millions of people with the best results. It
CURES
All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and
SKIN CANCER
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WEAK MANHOOD Early Decay and Abuse, Impotency, Lost Vigor, ... [illegible]

MUSICAL GENIUS.

Composers and Leaders St. Louis Can Proudly Call Her Own.

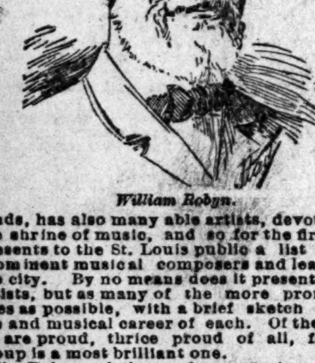
Who They Are and What They Have Done in Their Melodious Field.

Men Whose History Is the Musical History of St. Louis—The Robyns, Father and Son, and Their Admirable Work—The Specialties of the Various Musical Lights—The Epstein Brothers—Prof. Otten's Valuable Aid to Musical St. Louis—Prof. Waldauer's Long and Successful Career—A List That Any City Might Be Glad to Call Her Own.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



NOW that the great Gilmore is so nearly with us, and we are already in the atmosphere of anticipation of his wonderful music, and the winter musical season so near at hand, the subject of the sweetest gift to the soul and senses at once—music—is present in the minds of a large portion of the general public. Not alone is the "savage breast" soothed by the charms of melody, but the æsthetic pulse of advanced civilization forgets to be worldly, forgets traffic, care, everything, for the time, when under music's sway. Whether it be the grand tones of Wagner, or the happy beat of Strauss, the rule is irresistible. It is the one gift that is charming in all phases, that gains command of the soul from the notes of a simple child voice, the throat of a Jenny Lind, the sweet sighs of the harp up to the swelling grandeur of the deep-toned instruments. Everywhere music is the solace and joy, as well as the rhythm of life and love. As the fall months that spring from languorous summer come and announce the young world is to live again (for the world is always young), the festive rites, the pleasures we are to have, are all crowned by music. Apropos of this and acknowledging the genius of our guests, the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is nevertheless reminded that our own great city, which has produced great artists of all



William Robyn.

kinds, has also many able artists, devotees at the shrine of music, and so for the first time presents to the St. Louis public a list of the prominent musical composers and leaders of the city. By no means does it present all the artists, but as many of the more prominent ones as possible, with a brief sketch of the life and musical career of each. Of the many we are proud, thrice proud of all, for the group is a most brilliant one.

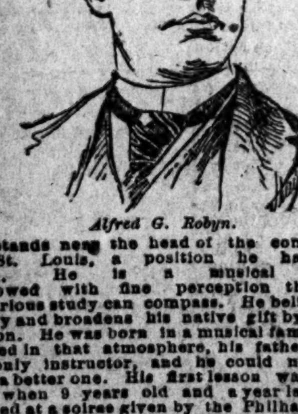
The Robyns, father and son, are two of the most prominent musicians and composers in St. Louis.

PROF. WILLIAM ROBYN,

who is one of the oldest local composers, was born at at "Emmerich am Rhine" Feb. 16, 1814. He was a pupil of the celebrated teachers, Bette and Moebrun. Born with genius, this superb cultivation made his career an assured and brilliant one. He was organist of the Presbyterian Church in his native city from 1830 to 1837. He, like many others of his countrymen, turned towards America as the home of his adoption. He reached St. Louis in the fall of 1837 and was at once engaged as organist of the Jesuit College and became Professor of Music at the St. Louis University in 1838. He organized the Orchestral Society, the Polyhymnia, in 1845. This popular society was in existence ten years, the Cellist and Philharmonic Society lasting from 1859 to 1869. From the beginning of his musical career Mr. Robyn has had continual and sustained success, and as a composer he ranks second to no one in the city. Of his celebrated compositions there are seven masses and innumerable chorals and motettes. Of the most attractive personality—his fine character has left its impress on his noble face and to see the erect form and face full of energy and kindness as he takes a walk on the boulevard no one would believe that he is now 76 years of age, but he is, and enjoys the best of health, too. He resides with his family in their beautiful West Pine residence. He is devoted to all his children, but his face takes an added radiance when any one mentions his successful son, Alfred G. Robyn.

ALFRED GEORGE ROBYN,

one of the youngest and most promising of our local composers and musicians, was born in St. Louis Aug. 29, 1860, and at this early age



Alfred G. Robyn.

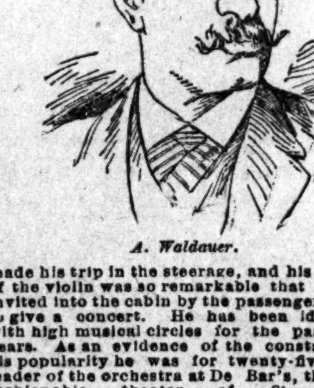
he stands near the head of the composers in St. Louis, a position he has long held. He is a musical genius endowed with fine perception that no laborious study can compass. He believes in study and broadens his native gift by application. He was born in a musical family and reared in that atmosphere, his father being his only instructor, and he could not have had a better one. His first lesson was given him when 9 years old and a year later he played at a soiree given by the Philharmonic Society, a trio with Emil Karst, violin, and Prof. Wm. Robyn, cello. A year later the senior Robyn, then organist at St. John's Catholic Church, became ill and the little boy, 11 years of age, took his father's place and retained it for a year. The pedals of the organ were raised so that the child's feet could reach them. St. John's at that time had the finest choir in the city. Since then he has never been without a position. As an accompanist and organist he now stands without a peer in the city, and as a composer his fame is more than local. When only a boy some of the principal vocalists of this city discovered his remarkable genius and became enthusiastic o[illegible] He has offers from various places, o[illegible] in-ducements with great [illegible] ad-vancement but with one ex[illegible] when he toured as solo pianist in 1878 [illegible] the Abbott Concert Co., he has declined al[illegible] tation to leave the home for which his love is intense. His compositions are most popular and, what is more, unlike the time-honored prophet, he is honored in his own country, for he is a favorite composer in St. Louis. Amongst his principal works are the opera "Nanette"—a comic opera in three acts; "Malin," a lyric opera in three acts, to be produced very soon; four Impromptus: opus 36, written for Mr. Sherwood; four characteristic pieces, opus 37, dedicated to De Maas; piano quintette, opus 21, 3; string quartette, op. 47,48—6. Concerto in D minor (mss.), dedicated to H. Hoffmann, and the opperattas, "Beans and Buttons," "Court-martial," "Soldier in Petticoats," "A Slim Legacy." Besides these most successful and well-known works he has written 190 ballads, the most popular of which are: "You," "Answer," "Yearning," "It Was a Dream." These works have stamped him as one of America's best composers. His compositions exhibit the strength and grace of his German and French descent. There is the severe scholarship and free fancy characteristic of both these musical people in them. Every thing he writes is full of melody. In addition to his musical talents Prof. Robyn has many other attainments as he speaks fluently three languages. His nature is sensitive and refined, and his character one of strength and purity, the ideal musician's soul. He is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and his handsome face has delicacy and strength combined marked in every feature. Mr. Robyn lives with his father in West Pine street. He is at present organist of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church and of Temple Israel. He also has a large number of pupils.

CHARLES KUNKEL,

who is one of St. Louis' most popular composers, was born July 22, 1840, at Lipperfeld, in the Rheinpfalz. He came to the United States in 1849, when only 9 years of age. His musical studies were begun and followed under the direction of his father, who was a good musician. Besides this instruction he had Thalberg, Gottschalk and other eminent musicians direct his studies. With innate ability, and with this fine educational advantage, he rapidly progressed in his career. He is a pianist of the finest order, his brilliancy and dash winning him a wide-spread reputation. He plays in this manner, works which are sealed books to others, in fact to the majority of pianists. As a reader at sight of music he is considered without an equal in America. Even as a young man he was looked upon as phenomenal in this respect. After having lived in Cincinnati for some years Mr. Kunkel, with his brother Jacob, also a musician of high rank (who died in this city in 1882), removed to St. Louis, where they entered the music business. The duet-playing of the two brothers was considered by all critics as superb. When Anton Rubinstein visited this country the Kunkel brothers had to play on three occasions for him, so greatly was he impressed with their ability. Rubinstein publicly stated that theirs was the finest duo playing in the world. A few years after locating in St. Louis Charles Kunkel married Miss Ella Weber, a daughter of a prominent citizen, William Weber, the founder of the *Anzeiger des Westens*. She is a charming lady of the most attractive qualities, to whom her husband is devoted. The works of this popular composer are too innumerable to individualize. Many of them have made the rounds of the world. The "Alpine Storm," which is one of Gilmore's favorite selections, as everybody knows, for his concerts, was composed by Kunkel. This marvelous composition is also played by the finest orchestras in Europe. As a practical proof of its popularity there are at least 25,000 copies of it sold each year. His powers of composition seem inexhaustible. Besides composing he devotes his time to the publishing business. He does not believe in ordinary music being encouraged, but in fostering real art works, and to his honor be it said that St. Louis leads in music publishing. Added to these different lines is his proprietorship and editorship of the *Musical Review*, which is one of the best music journals in the world. He is on the most intimate, friendly terms with every great artist who has visited America during the past twenty-five years.

MR. A. WALDAUER,

one of the foremost composers and leaders of St. Louis, was born in London in Bavaria. He came to America when a young boy. He



A. Waldauer.

made his trip in the steerage, and his playing of the violin was so remarkable that he was invited into the cabin by the passengers there to give a concert. He has been identified with high musical circles for the past forty years. As an evidence of the constancy of his popularity he was for twenty-five years leader of the orchestra at De Bar's, the then fashionable theater of St. Louis. He is one of the directors of the Beethoven Conservatory, and has been the popular conductor of the Musical Union concerts. He is adapting several plays for the stage and has composed some of the finest works St. Louis has ever produced. He has not only written skillful works, but those of general popularity, and the name of Waldauer shines most brilliantly in the sky of the local composers. His style is a most happy one, and he has been eminently successful in his gifted career. He is an attractive man, personally and intellectually as well as musically.

THE EPSTEIN BROTHERS.

Two of the representative musicians of St. Louis are Marcus I. and Abraham I. Epstein, who have a national reputation as players of piano duets. The Epsteins are an exceptionally talented musical family; another brother recently returned from Germany, Herman I. Epstein, being equally distinguished as a pianist. They are all native Americans, born at Mobile, Ala. Abraham studied with Prevost and other masters, devoting himself mainly to teaching piano, organ and composition lessons. He has often been heard in concerts to give advantage, which at once places him prominently before the public as a virtuoso of pronounced talents. He has written a concerto for piano and orchestra, which has been highly praised, and composed considerable church music. He has been pronounced by Mariana Brandt and other famous vocalists one of the very best accompanists.

Marcus I. Epstein has always been closely associated with his brother in musical studies and pursuits. He studied with Reinecke, Richter and Jaddasohn and was accounted a most talented student. He is one of the directors of the Beethoven Conservatory. He has also composed many works of considerable merit, including a polonaise in C sharp minor, a sonata for violin and piano, a polka caprice and many minor piano pieces and transcriptions.

The Epstein brothers' devotion is a very beautiful demonstration of family love and affection, and is a fraternal sympathy not often seen but always to be admired. Each one is happier in praising and hearing praised either of his brothers than listening to compliments to himself individually. They unite in all their associations, musical as well as domestic, and are as happy in this bond of unity as mortals can be. They are very popular among their friends. Herman, the youngest brother, promises to equal, if not surpass his older brothers. He was the soloist at one of the Musical Union concerts last year and created a most favorable impression. The Epstein brothers are all pleasant personally and have hosts of friends. They reside in a most artistic home.



ABRAHAM I. EPSTEIN. MARCUS I. EPSTEIN. HERMAN I. EPSTEIN.

MR. ERNEST R. KROEGER

was born in St. Louis in 1862. He commenced studying the piano at 5 and the violin at 6,



Ernest R. Kroeger.

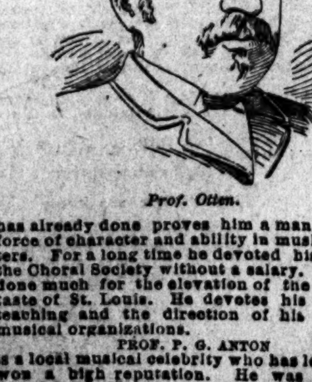
and when but 10 years of age wrote his first composition. He attended the St. Louis public schools for seven years, after which he entered upon a mercantile life but spent every spare hour in playing and composing. His talent in this direction was so marked that he finally acknowledged music as his sole master and gave up his commercial appointment. The step was a wise one, for he has attained to great fame in his chosen profession, his compositions having become exceedingly popular, while his playing has won him much well merited praise. His "Cradle Song," played by Gilmore's band, is one of his best known compositions and his "Suite de Valses," which is included in the Musical Union repertoire, is also very popular. At the Music Teachers' National Convention at Detroit last July his composition, a quintette for piano and strings, played by the Philharmonic Quintette Club, was received with immense enthusiasm by the decidedly critical audience. Mr. Kroeger is at present organist at the Church of the Messiah. He is one of the most promising musicians in the city and bids fair to achieve a world-wide fame.



CHARLES KUNKEL. CHARLES BALMER. P. G. ANTON.

PROF. JOSEPH OTTEN,

who is the leader par excellence of the St. Louis musical world, was born in Eys-Wilton, Holland, about thirty-six years ago. He had always a great passion for music, but had not thought of adopting it until his 18th year, when he decided to follow this career. He received his musical education at the Royal Conservatory in Liege, Belgium, and at once showed his great ability. He engaged to accept the position of organist in one of the principal churches in Quebec in 1874 and gained there many laurels in four years. In 1878 he sought St. Louis for his home, and in 1880 he became leader of the Choral Society and has built it up to its present high position by his indefatigable labor. Last year he inaugurated the Sympathy Concerts, and this year he is conducting these organizations with which the old Musical Union has been combined and St. Louis has the promise of nine as fine concerts, five instrumental and four choral this season, as will be given in any city in the country. Prof. Otten looks upon his art as a divine one and one alight with the sacred fire of truth. He does not look upon music's call as one of pleasure only, but of divine splendor. He believes in its not only appealing to the senses but in its ability to elevate the soul and mind. He is thoroughly in earnest, and the work he



Prof. Otten.

has already done proves him a man of great force of character and ability in musical matters. For a long time he devoted his time to the Choral Society without a salary. He has done much for the elevation of the musical taste of St. Louis. He devotes his time to teaching and the direction of his different musical organizations.

PROF. P. G. ANTON

is a local musical celebrity who has long since won a high reputation. He was born in Darmstadt, Hesse, in 1831, and early gave evidence of musical ability. He studied under Reich and Schindler von Wartense and other fine instructors. He rapidly progressed and was appointed composition teacher in the Mozart Institute at Frankfurt-am-Main. Although succeeding eminently and with a brilliant perspective of future before him, his youthful heart was cast towards America, and in 1851 he reached the United States and went to Pittsburg, where he inaugurated the Frohen Singing Society. In 1857 he came West to St. Louis, where he immediately achieved success. He had charge of the Mary Institute and Washington University Music Department and he also played at the old Jesuit College. He was organist at the Church of the Messiah when Dr. Elliot was rector, and remained in that position for nine years. He also played at the Centenary Church and was the Director of the Arion des Westens Society and other singing societies of prominence. As a composer he ranks high. He has the typical dreamy way of the born genius and writes, as he says, more for posterity than for the present day. He is also one of the best violinists in the country and his collection of Cremona violins is only surpassed by one collection at Hartford, Conn. Among his compositions are a great number of classical quartettes, duos and solos of every description. The best known of his latest works are the "Symphony No. 1 On the History of Poland," "March De Flambeaux", and a Fantasie overture for orchestra. Altogether Prof. Anton is a composer of decided emminence and holds a place of distinguished worth. His works are on the statel iest order and will without doubt leave a valuable heritage to the posterity for whic hthe skillful master always thinks. He is a learned, pleasant man and has a wife, who is devoted to him, beliving that his genius is incomparable. He has two children, both gifted musicians, his son P. G. Anton, Jr., residing here and his daughter, Lena is married and lives in New York. The Anton family live in a pretty home on the South Side.

PROF. CHARLES BALMER

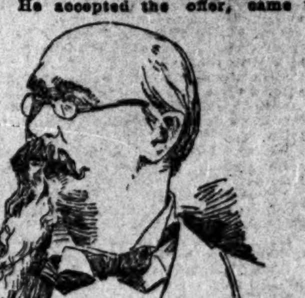
was born Sept. 21, 1817, at Muhlfernsen, in Thuringia. His father was bandmaster to George IV. At a very early age little Charlie Balmer evinced a great love of music, and to this beloved and inherited art he has devoted his life. His early musical education was gained at the conservatory at Gottingen under the instruction of Jacoby, who was famous for the organization of orchestral music. Here he studied every musical instrument, as was required, but he was especially skillful and proficient on the clarionet and violin. At the age of 9 years he contested for and gained the prize offered by Spohr, a celebrated teacher of the violin, for the best performance of a concerto for that instrument. This was considered a brilliant achievement. The prize was a silver medal and is still treasured in the Balmer family. Another possession, and one that Mr. Balmer, with his cultured taste on fine musical instruments, values most highly, is a genuine Amati violin, over two hundred years old, which, when only 15 years of age, he had heard of as belonging to a man living in a village seventy-five miles away from his home. He learned that it could be purchased for a certain sum of money from its possessor. Young Balmer was determined to have this to him priceless treasure, so he set earnestly to work and earned the required sum of money, walked the distance, seventy-five miles, purchased the coveted instrument and walked home feeling in his heart so happy that he did not mind the distance and fatigue. No need to fear that a boy of that energy and determination would not succeed in his chosen career. At the age of 16 he received a diploma for conducting an orchestra, piano, organ and violin. His family had determined to leave their native country and seek the grandeaur and the prospects of America, and so at the age of 18 he came with his parents to the United States. His parents located in St. Louis, young Charlie Balmer going South to seek his fortune. He came back two years later to visit his parents, and found so good an opening in St. Louis that he determined to remain here. In fact a place was already awaiting him for just such a leader. The Protestant churches, then just seeking to rear their spires in the old French Catholic town, bravely planned a series of sacred concerts, and Mr. Balmer was urged to become musical director. For forty years he held the position of organist at Christ Church, and during all that time had the training of the chorus, of which his children were prominent members. He entered the music business in 1847. As a composer he stands with the highest, though most of his compositions were written under an assumed name. Among his best works are his sacred music for solo and quartette, his "Christmas Anthum and Jubilate." He is now 73 years old, but as active as a boy and full of brightness, cheerfulness and energy. He has the dearest and kindest face in the world, one full of amiability and great-hearted goodness. He has been associated with the most famous artists in the world and is known throughout the world as one himself. His domestic life is very beautiful. He lives in a handsome house on Bell avenue with his devoted wife and daughter, Mrs. Smith, who is a charming lady and who is married to a son of Sol Smith. Another handsome daughter is Mrs. C. H. Eyernan, wife of the well-known South-Side physician and who, when handsome Thresa Balmer, was considered one of the finest musicians in the city. In July Prof. and Mrs. Balmer celebrated their golden wedding and this occasion was splendidly celebrated by the family and friends of the popular musician and his lovely wife.

PROF. M. A. GILSINN

is now organist at St. Francis Xavier Church, on Grand avenue. He was born in Ireland in 1842. He came with his parents to America in 1853 and located in Chicago. So advanced was his musical ability and so highly cultivated that when scarcely 12 years of age he was appointed organist in St. Patrick's Church, afterwards holding the same position in St. John's Church. He left Chicago and came to St. Louis to reside in 1860, and has been a constant resident here since that time. He has been for years organist at the Jesuits' Church. He has held the position of Principal of Music in the Missouri School for the Blind for the past sixteen years. Among his compositions are several favorite masses. He has also composed the most exquisite song music and as a composer stands high. Personally Prof. Gilsinn is a most popular man. His nature is strength and grace combined.

EGMONT FROELICH

was born in Swabia, Hohenstadt, in the Saxt District. When he was 2 years old, in 1840, his family removed to Stuttgart, where in its excellent schools the future eminent musician received his first tuition. He completed his education at the Gymnasium of that city. A love of music evidenced even in early childhood induced his parents to have him instructed in both violin and piano. When but 10 years old Egmont Froehlich showed extraordinary talent for both instruments and so much love for musical studies that his future career was plainly marked. From his 14th year simultaneously with his education at the Gymnasium he pursued the study of music with persistent industry. Besides piano and violin, he learned to play the organ and violincello and when hardly 16 years old began to give piano lessons. He first appeared in public at a concert at Stuttgart when 17 years of age. A year later, having completed his Gymnasium course, he left Stuttgart and removed to Munich to study harmony and counter point and also to perfect himself in the practice of piano and organ. From Munich the young artist proceeded to Leipsic, then as now, the place par excellence for musical life and progress. There he spent two years with eminent instructors and in the circles of enthusiastic lovers of music. The enthusiasm awakened in him there has remained with him; he has brought it with him across the ocean, drawing from it all the fire of the musician devoted to his art. From Leipsic he returned home and spent eight years, from 1859 to 1867, at Stuttgart, as a popular music teacher, and after 1863 he was director of the Orchestral Association of that city. In autumn, 1867, he was selected by the St. Louis Philharmonic Society as the successor of the never-to-be-forgotten Sobolewsky. He accepted the offer, came to



Egmont Froelich.

America and became director of the society. Later the Orion of the West selected him as its director, and since 1870 he has held the same position with the St. Louis Liederkranz. Mr. Froelich was director of the eighteenth Sangerfest, held at St. Louis in 1872, and then, as at the twenty-fifth, devoted himself entirely to his difficult task, doing everything possible to secure to those festivals the brilliant success they attained. He ranks foremost as the best instrumental teacher in St. Louis.

HENRY BOLLMAN

was born in 1824 in Prussia, and in that country he also received his musical education. He was not only born with talent, but he had it cultivated to its utmost. He rapidly achieved success, and was connected for six years with the Prussian Military Music School. He however had his thoughts concentrated on an American career and came to the United States in 1848. He has had from the beginning one of the most successful careers, being eminent in all branches as a professor, a pianist and composer. In the latter he is a shining meteor, composing all grades of melody



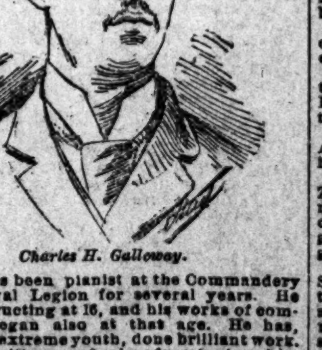
Henry Bollman.

from the simplest song, as this, "Fly Across the Ocean, Birdie," to the most difficult and classical composition. His "Nearer My God to Thee" is a beautiful creation, sacred and secular. Simple and stately, his music compares with the finest music authors. To show his versatility and constant supply of genius it is sufficient merely to state that his compositions have reached the extraordinary number of 1,500, many of them being counted amongst the most popular. The gifted man is most magnetic. He is gentle, forcible and amiable, a favorite with all for his many admirable characterists of mind and manner. He has several sons, all of them musical and all composing. They are worthy of their distinguished father. Prof. Bollman resides on the South Side in a charming home and has a domestic life that is seldom equaled in happiness. Henry Bollman stands at the head of his profession in local musical circles and is constantly achieving new successes and fresh victories.

The youngest and one of the brightest local musical composers is

CHARLES H. GALLOWAY,

who was born on Dec. 21, 1871. He began to play when not yet 7 years of age. He was engaged as organist of the Goode Avenue Methodist Church when only 9 years of age. He played there for two years and then accepted the position at Plymouth Congregational Church, where he remained one year. At the age of 13 he was called to the organ at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, remaining there for three years. He has also played at the Pilgrim Congregational Church and the Temple Israel. He is now engaged at St. George's Church, where he has been for nearly two years. At this post he has won the greatest praise, winning countless admirers and friends and rapidly scoring a brilliant reputation. In addition to his talent as a pianist and organist he is a most correct accompan-



Charles H. Galloway.

ist. He has been pianist at the Commandery of the Loyal Legion for several years. He began instructing at 16, and his works of composition began also at that age. He has, despite his extreme youth, done brilliant work. His compositions are already winning him fame. Among them his "Myra Garotte" is perhaps the most popular and it is very much in demand. Mr. Galloway has before him a splendid future, and is already advancing with giant strides to the front ranks of his profession. He is a fine young man with most attractive manners. He resides with his parents in a pretty suburban home.

PROF. W. H. POMMER

is one of the best local composers. He is a member of the Artists' Guild, where he is very popular. He is the author of a number of popular pieces of music, and is a fine pianist. He has a wide circle of admirers of his talent. He is married to a lady also of musical tastes.

PROF. BOWMAN

composed some very good works for the organ and has tried composition for a variety of instruments with great success. He is now a resident of the East.

PROF. L. D. FOULON

is another composer of eminence. He has wedded song music to words most gracefully and has given the greatest evidence of his talent in the line of composition.

PROF. BAFUNNO

is a composer of decided merit. He has composed a number of fine works for the use of bands, and he has also written largely for the Euphonium. Some of his best works have been played recently at the Exposition.

PROF. VICTOR EHLING,

who is a composer of superior ability, was born in St. Louis, but went to Europe to study music, and lived in Vienna for fifteen years. He is a fine pianist and a prominent teacher.

MR. J. A. KIESELHORST

has composed several musical favorites, one of which, "Adele," dedicated to his charming wife, is deservedly popular. Mr. Kieselhorst is a fine performer on the flute, on which he executes his own compositions. He has played at the Exposition in a duo with the leading flutist of Gilmore's band.

Among the composers who have largely made St. Louis their home are the famous Ben Owens, now dead; Robert Goldbeck, now living in the East, and Prof. Morrison, formerly of the Washington University, Wm. Nave, W. H. Pommer and Max Bollman.

ANTONIA.

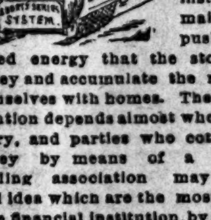
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PROMINENT BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS MAKING GREAT PROGRESS.

Reports From Their Enterprising Secretaries Showing What They Have Accomplished During the Past Week in Home Building and in Assisting Business Undertakings—A Strong Demand for Stock—High and Low Premiums.



ENTERPRISING secretaries of the leading building associations take a lively interest in embracing every opportunity to advance the interests of their respective institutions, and it is mainly through their push and well-directed energy that the stockholders make money and accumulate the means to provide themselves with homes. The success of an association depends almost wholly upon the Secretary, and parties who contemplate saving money by means of a well conducted building association may form a very good idea which are the most progressive of these financial institution, by reading the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH reports. Well established and prominent building associations recognize the value of this feature of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, and their secretaries are making it a very interesting department to thousands of people who put earnings in their care for safe keeping and profit. By co-operating in this way secretaries are not only doing a valuable work for the stockholders of the associations, but show the way and give encouragement to thousands of people who would like to become identified with money-saving, profitable institutions, through whose assistance they also may do something toward building up the city.

WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

George T. Bergfeld, Secretary of the Lincoln, has opened a second series in that association.

A. A. B. Woerheide, Secretary of the Accommodation, says $18,000 was loaned out Tuesday night.

Michael Stack, a member of the Lindell, borrowed $3,640 and Alex McCloud of the same association borrowed $960, both at 36¼ per cent, Tuesday night.

The Provident will hold its regular monthly meeting at 207 North Eighth street next Wednesday, Sept. 10, at 8 p. m.

D. H. Stewart, Secretary of the Centennial, reports two loans at 34 per cent at the last meeting—$1,920 to build in Ritter place and $4,320 to build flats on a Jefferson and Lafayette avenue corner.

Geo. N. Truesdale, Secretary of the Clerks & Mechanics, has added 1,000 more shares to an issue of a second series of stock.

The Aubert Place sold $3,600 at its last meeting to W. A. Williams to buy a house in the West End. The second series in this association is flourishing, most of the shares having been taken.

The Aurora loaned $16,400 during the month of August and several fine dwelling were erected with the money.

The Aurora has one of the most conservative directories of any association in the city. Representatives of nearly every branch of trade belong to the board.

Col. Geo. J. Chapman is Secretary of the Aurora, and its great success is largely due to his efforts.

The Real Estate, No. 1, of which William Zink is Secretary, loaned at its regular monthly meeting, Sept. 1, $5,000, at 25 per cent premium. This association is doing a good and profitable business, and having a great demand for funds.

The Improvement at its monthly meeting, Sept. 4, loaned $10,400, at 25 per cent premium, to two parties, to build residences on Finney avenue. Mr. Henry Vickery was elected a member of the Board of Directors, and will serve on the Real Estate Committee. This association is having such a demand for money that in order to accommodate its borrowers the board passed a resolution authorizing the Secretary, William Zink, to issue a circular letter to its members offering to pay the 6 per cent for money.

The President, James G. Butler, having been absent for the past month, has returned.

"The Henry Clay," says Secretary C. J. Dunnerman, "held two very successful open meetings Thursday and Friday evenings, the first at Keller's, No. 3001 South Broadway, corner Pestalozzi, having been called by request of the employes of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association to enable a large number of them who were not yet members to subscribe for stock in this association. The latter meeting was held in South St. Louis Turner Hall, corner Tenth and Carroll streets, to adopt the constitution and by-laws, which differ in a great many respects to older organizations."

The Secretary states that he has received the certificate of incorporation and thinks the association will be ready in a few days to hold its first regular meeting, which promises to prove very important in point of attendance and numerous applications for loans. This association has very few of its shares left unsold and becomes more popular from day to day as its plans are more thoroughly understood by those contemplating joining building associations.

The Parnell, of which T. A. Rice is Secretary, held its eleventh monthly meeting last Monday and selected the following nominees for directors, to be voted for in October, viz: John S. Griffin, H. H. Puthoff, Aug. Maune, W. Walsh, John Dockery, J. H. McNamara, M. D. Browning, C. S. Crane, P. C. Murphy, T. A. Rice, Geo. Meyer, Robert Kelleher, Thos. Conroy, D. W. Cahill, Joseph D. Devoy, J. D. Dockery, Wm. Glynn, M. L. Kenney, V. Scalzo, P. Callahan and B. Winkeler. No loan was made, the money being all loaned ahead. The third series will be issued after Oct. 6. The borrowers in this association pay no premiums whatever on loans.

The Garfield held its thirty-seventh meeting in its hall, [illegible] Chestnut, and unanimously re-elected the old officers, viz: T. J. Reid, President; Wm. Dooley, Vice-President; Jos. O'Neill, Treasurer, and Thos. A. Rice, Secretary. The fourth series of stock has just been issued and is being rapidly taken. The association has made to date a net gain of 19 per cent per annum.

The Safety Building & Loan Association held an interesting meeting at the office of P. Langalier. Members, old and new, anxiously waited their turn to walk up to the secretary's desk and deposit their monthly savings, feeling sure that they would be well taken care of and profitably invested by the cool-headed directors recently chosen.

When the funds to be loaned were put up at auction the first bid received was 30 per cent, and the other bidders were too bashful to speak, although the auctioneer cried himself hoarse before knocking down the money.

Thirty per cent is considered only an average premium under the liberal plan adopted by this association. The amount to be paid as premium is divided into 120 equal parts, one part being payable each month.

Three applications for loans were received, amounting to $2,640, making a total application of $12,640 since the Safety organized, one month ago.

Mr. P. M. Casey, assistant superintendent of N. K. Fairbanks & Co., was elected to the board of directors.

A number of members have paid dues on their stock six months in advance, and some for even a longer time, thus securing to themselves 6 per cent on the advanced money in addition to the regular earnings of their stock. The next regular meeting will be held Tuesday, Oct. 7, at the same place.

Secretary Milo T. Bogard of the Western Union gives the following about that association: Fred Meyer of the Finance Committee has returned from Cincinnati and Louisville, after taking a profitable business trip. Mr. Julius Lefmann has returned from Colorado and the West and is having plans drawn for an elegant home in North St. Louis, also flats and business houses on Blair avenue and Ferry street. Mr. W. H. Foster, Chairman of Building Committee, thinks favorably of apartment houses, and says Chicago and the East is full of such structures that net the investor 12 to 15 per cent. The premium bid at the last regular meeting was 35 per cent, the highest allowed under the bylaws. Mr. Alfred Matthews is a stayer in everything he undertakes. He says he takes pleasure in selling shares for his association. Hugh McMurtry, treasurer of No. 4, is one of the best posted members on building associations in the city.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Active, held Wednesday evening, the following loans were made, all at 35 per cent premium: A loan of $1,920, granted to John Paule, to erect a six-room brick house on east side of Vine Grove, between Labadie and Ashland avenues; a loan of $1,920, granted to Henry Mueller, to complete an eight-room brick house, 4628 Bulwer avenue; a loan of $2,640, to Mrs. Mattie M. Miller, to purchase a six-room brick house, 1805 Oregon avenue.

A loan of $2,880 was made to Frederick Demka to purchase the premises No. 2306 South Tenth street, consisting of an eight-room brick house with fifty feet of ground. A loan of $720 was granted to Henry Babb to build a three-room frame house on Pleasant street, between Ferry and Florrissant avenue. A loan of $1,200 was granted to Henry Nelders to build a three-room cottage on the south side of Pope avenue near Carter avenue. A loan of $1,200 was granted to John Koehr to build a three-room cottage on the north side of Kossuth avenue between Warne avenue and Hull place. Nominations for directors to serve for the following year will occur at the next monthly meeting. On Sept. 15 a new series will be opened.

The Active has loaned over $50,000 in ten months, all at 35 per cent premium.

The Mutual Benefit, says Secretary Samuel Bowman, will have a public meeting next Saturday evening at the northeast corner of Eleventh and Locust streets. Speakers familiar with the workings of building associations will address the assemblage.

Chas. F. Vogel, Secretary of the Fraternal, reports that the Board of Directors made four loans to its shareholders on thirty-eight shares of stock, aggregating $9,120, at 25 per cent premium. This makes a total of $184,560 loans in force, which have been made in forty-four months. Of the above loans two were to purchase homes and the others to release incumbrances on homes.



Mr. Henry Wiesner, Frogtown, Ill., says: "BILIOUS BUTTONS are the best." Sigmond Bros., St. Paul, Mo., says: "We highly recommend BILIOUS BUTTONS."

Cactus BLOOD Cure

Contains no Iodine, Potash, Blue Vitriol, Mercury or other mineral.

Is guaranteed purely vegetable.

Cures all blood affections and skin diseases produced by impure blood.

HARLEM, January 28, 1890.

This certifies that my child, 19 months old, was afflicted with a very bad skin disease of the face, eyes and inside of the nose. The face was covered with matterating sores, and his eyes were swollen shut on account of the sores on the eyelids, and his nose was discharging matter and was full inside of the sores. I gave him the Cactus Blood Cure for four weeks, and to-day my baby is entirely well.

MRS. J. KENNY, 145 East 126th st., N. Y.

The Cactus Blood Cure has positively cured numerous cases of Scrofula and Salt Rheum in one month's time where all other blood purifiers have failed.

Pronounced by leading physicians of New York the greatest blood cure known. Send for descriptive book containing indorsements of Reverend Catholic Fathers, prominent physicians, and many cured in New York. Sold by Druggists, or sent free of charges on receipt of price. [illegible]

ALVA'S BRAZILIAN SPECIFIC CO., [illegible]
New York [illegible]

THE LARGEST BREWERY.

A VISIT TO GUINNESS' IN DUBLIN, THE BIGGEST ONE IN THE WORLD.

Offices and Stores That Cover Forty Acres—How Stout Is Made—The Four Kinds and Where They Go—A Stop at the Sampling Room—The Number of Men Employed—A Co-Operative System.



DUBLIN, Ireland, Aug. 26.—Guinness', the largest brewery in the world, is situated on the south bank of the Liffey, just opposite to the notorious Royal Barracks. The chief brewer kindly furnished me with a competent guide, under whose care I started on my expedition. The brewery, offices and various stores cover about forty acres of ground and are connected by a narrow gauge railway, on which the diminutive locomotives are always busy, bringing malt up to the malt receiving room from the stores, taking the "grains" or refuse of the malt to the grains drying room, carrying about casks, etc.; as the difference in level between the ground on each side of St. James street is very considerable, the severe gradient which would be otherwise necessary is avoided by using a spiral corkscrew tunnel, up which these little locomotives can bring very heavy loads. The brewery proper is in two parts—the old and new breweries having their fermenting plant in common, and it is the new portion which is usually shown to visitors, as the old building, having attained its present size by easy stages, presents a confusing maze of mash-tuns, coppers, steam pipes, engines, etc., calculated to rapidly reduce the inquiring stranger to a state of imbecility. The new brewery is quite different, having been planned so as to permit of expansion, and built some twelve years ago, and it was to this building that my guide first led me. We first looked in at the engine room—certainly very much like any other engine room—where with much clanking and hissing two powerful vertical engines of 120-horse power each keep the various parts of the complicated machinery in motion.

Then on to the "malt-receiving room," where the malt on its arrival is carried up by elevators to an upper room, whence, after being screened, it is passed on to the mill-room, where I saw it being crushed between rollers to prepare it for

THE MASHING STAGE;

at the end of this room I noticed two pairs of oilers apparently grinding coffee; this is the charred malt which gives porter its dark color and peculiar flavor, the process of manufacture being otherwise identical with that of beer. Messrs. Guinness use about 5 per cent of this black malt, which tastes very much like coffee. We then hurried on to the mash-tuns, where the malt is mashed with warm water. Each tun has a set of perforated straining plates at the bottom, through which the "wort" is strained off, hot water being poured on to its upper surfaces by four revolving arms called "sparrers." The refuse of husks, etc., left after all the extract of wort is thus taken from the malt is known as "grains," and is extensively used for feeding cattle and pigs. The "wort" is now boiled with the hops in huge coppers, each of which will contain about 600 barrels, or considerably over 20,000 gallons, and after boiling (the refuse hops being strained off in the "hop-backs") is taken to the refrigerators, where it is cooled to the temperature necessary for a healthy fermentation. After cooling the wort is fermented in the fermenting tuns, and then, after being cleansed from the yeast in other vessels, is stored in enormous vats, where we will leave it until we next meet with it in the form of draught or bottled stout.



Guinness' From the River.

The gigantic scale on which this business is conducted was everywhere apparent, whether judging from the enormous new malt stores or from the endless piles of casks in the lower yard. These new malt stores, by the by, are alone well worth a visit.

THE MALT

is elevated into bins, nearly equal in depth to the height of the building, from which it can be discharged direct into the little wagons of the miniature railway. The stables are close by, where are kept about 150 fine draught horses, most of which were at work when I looked in, and I was also shown coffee and reading-rooms for the



"Machinery."

porter and transferred to railway, wagon, dray or steamer, according to its destination.

My guide next took me to what some would consider the most seductive part of the whole establishment—namely, the sampling-room, where I proceeded leisurely to make myself practically acquainted with the nature of the various stouts brewed on the premises. These are of four kinds—the single stout, usually drunk within a week or fortnight of being brewed; the extra stout, which we generally meet with in bottle; the export stout, which is a little stronger, and is exported in the wood; and, strongest of all, the foreign stout, which is exported in bottle for



The Sampling Room.

drinking in hot climates. All of them are excellent of their kind; a mixture of the foreign and single I found particularly soothing. My guide and I then got on to statistics. Some idea of the

AMOUNT OF STOUT

brewed will be given by the sum monthly paid to the Revenue as duty, which averages about $200,000, also by the fact that the barley required for malt is more than equal to one-third of the whole Irish crop. In the hop stores over 20,000 "pockets" of hops can be stored, and in the new malt stores there is room for 1,000,000 bushels of malt. Most of the malt is supplied by maltsters in different parts of the country, only about one-tenth being made on the premises; considerable quantities of English and Scotch malt are also used. In the printing office bottle labels to the number of 100,000,000 annually are printed and supplied to various bottlers, and the cooperage is capable of turning out 1,000 new casks a week. The number of hands employed on the premises cannot be short of 2,000, and in the height of the recent influenza epidemic over 300 men were at one time on



General View of Guinness'.

the sick list. Part of the water used in brewing is the well-known "barty" water, the remainder coming from the same sources which feed the upper level of the Grand Canal in County Kildare; the water used for cooling and cleansing purposes being obtained from a well sunk on Victoria Quay, from which it is pumped a height of over 100 feet to the brewery. Messrs. Guinness have endeavored to make the brewery as self-supporting as possible, and with this object have built workshops for the execution on the premises of the numerous repairs constantly necessary.

Creve Coeur Lake.

There will be free music for dancing, jubilee singers, boating, fishing, refreshments and other attractions at Creve Coeur Lake, Sunday, Sept. 7. Six trains via Missouri Pacific railway. Last ones returning leave the Lake at 7:10 and 9:30 p. m. Only 50 cents for the round trip.

MAGAZINES AND BOOKS.

What Is to Be Had That Is New and Interesting in Literature.

The leading feature of the *North American Review* for September is a discussion of the Federal election bill by its framer, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge and Mr. T. V. Powderly. The provisions of the bill are set forth by Mr. Lodge, who deals at the same time with the various kinds of objections which have been urged against it. Mr. Powderly, viewing it from the standpoint of the workingman's interests, finds it "fraught with danger to our republican form of government." "The Fur Seal Fisheries" form the subject of an article by Mr. D. O. Mills, who points out the importance to the world at large of the present controversy between England and the United States. The McKinley bill from a European standpoint is discussed by M. Gustave de Molinari, editor of the *Journal des Economistes* of Paris. The recently enacted silver law is arraigned by Hon. R. P. Bland, who denominates it "A Janus Faced Statute." Mr. Reginal F. D. Palgrave, Clerk of the House of Commons, discusses Speaker Reid's Parliamentary course. He thinks the adoption of the English practice of a "division" instead of the American yeas and nays will go far toward making such controversies impossible. Gail Hamilton writes on "Society Women of the Time of Christ" in her usual sprightly way, while Col. Ingersoll criticises Tolstoi's "Kreutzer Sonata."

* * *

Harper's Young People for this week contains the usual variety of articles interesting to youthful people of all ages. Papers are contributed by William Hamilton Gibson, Jerrold Kelley (on Old and New Warships) and A. L. Anderson. Fiction is represented by James L. Ford and Margaret E. Sangster.

* * *

The *Kindergarten for* September begins the third volume of that interesting and valuable magazine. It is nearly doubled in size and presents an unusually interesting table of contents, in which is found "Fröbel's Law of Education," by Baroness Von Marenholtz Bulow. There are also reports from various kindergarten clubs.

* * *

Among the important articles in the *Jenness Miller Magazine* for September are those on "Physical Culture," "Courtesying," "Social Etiquette," "How Shall We Improve Our Speech," and "A Talk About American Girls." It is considerably enlarged and further additions are promised for the next number.

* * *

The *Home Maker* is now entering on its third year. Among the articles in the September number worthy of especial attention are "Defective House-Drainage and Plumbing" by E. H. Janes, M. D., and "Bee Keeping by Women" by Hester M. Poole. The various departments are full of hints and suggestions valuable to women.

* * *

The September *Book Buyer* contains an engraved portrait of Prof. A. S. Hardy of Dartmouth College, author of "Passe Rose" and "But yet a Woman." It will be news to most people to learn from the sketch of his life that he is a graduate of West Point. The *Book Buyer* is indispensible to those who want to keep informed on literary topics.

* * *

Harper & Bros. announce for immediate publication a new book by Capt. Charles King entitled "Campaigning With Crook." It will include the author's reminiscences of the Big Horn and Yellowstone expedition of 1876, together with three short stories of frontier military life. Mrs. Custer's "Boots and Saddles" is now in its twenty-first edition. Her new book, "Following the Guidon," published by the Harpers, promises to be equally popular and successful.

* * *

MacMillan & Co. announce for issue early in September an illustrated work by Dr. R. W. Shufeldt of the Smithsonian Institute entitled "The Myology of the Raven," a guide to the muscular system of birds. The same house will publish shortly "The Fossil Insects of North America," by Dr. Samuel H. Scudder of Cambridge, and an English translation by Dr. George Mecowan of Prof. Ernst von Meyer's "History of Chemistry."

* * *

Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce that they have ready for publication a book by John Fiske, entitled "Civil Government in the United States; Considered With Some References to Its Origin." Mr. Fiske aims to set forth the principle and method of civil government as understood and exemplified in the Republic of the United States and in the several States and he traces the rise and development of the various forms of government of towns, counties, cities, States and the Nation with their relations to one another.

McGinty Watches Free

With purchases of children's suits to-morrow.

GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin avenue.

BEAUTIFUL PICTURES.

AN INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITION "EN MINIATURE" AT THE EXPOSITION.

A Critic Points Out the Gems That Are Collected There—What Pictures One Should Be Sure to See—Facts About Their Painters—Interesting Anecdotes—Good Points Pointed Out.



NEVER before in the history of the Exposition have the walls of the Art Department been so resplendent with gems of that greatest of all arts—painting. There are some fine exhibits to record, and many praiseworthy efforts have been made in that direction in years gone by, but the present one is a string of jewels, which satisfy all tastes, from that of the modest looker-on, who knows nothing of lines and perspectives, of lights and shadows, to the connoisseur, who comes with high expectations, prepared to judge and discriminate with the critic's eye. There are the simple scenes taken from the home life, and that most charming of all episodes—the happy childhood—which appeal to the heart and awaken pleasant, familiar reminiscences of just such incidents in the lives of



"EVENING." Jules LeFevre, 1879. Loaned by Mr. J. A. Scudder.

"THE SISTERS." W. Bouguereau, 1879. Loaned by Mr. O'Fallon.

many. There are the magnificent canvases of a Verestchagin and Munkacsy, in all their realistic and historic splendor. There is nature in its supreme beauty from the eternal sea to the idyllic landscape fragment—the lyric, the epic, the dramatic in the art of painting, the humorous, the pathetic, the austere, the sublime harmonizing with each other.

While the exponents of the various schools are still grouped together there is still a happy diversion. Nothing is "heaped up" or "pressed into service" in the distribution and arrangement of the pictures, but a delicate freedom from lines and precepts prevails throughout, a grateful change, so that the eye does not grow tired nor the senses become wearied with a mass of colors. Visitors may well remember how overpowering, depressing and bewildering was that superabundance of the Verestchagin collection of the art exhibit of last year: one alone would have been ample, for each Verestchagin creation is a study, a volume in itself. Imagine going through the Encyclopedia Britannica in one hour; and just so it is with a number of Verestchagins strung side by side. But this year there is such a happy mixture of the grand and the somber, the pathetic and the tender, the humorous and the serious, the descriptive and the narrative, the large and the small (for there is virtue in the mingling of sizes) that no one need go away without taking with him a thought-impression of one or the other canvas, the subject of which fits into his life, his circumstances, his surroundings, and in that fact lies the educating, refining and ennobling power of this divine art.

The gentlemen having charge of the collection of treasures for this exhibit were hampered by one enormous drawback—they could not procure adequate insurance, which it would have been necessary to place upon many magnificent works that were

"The First Letter." Frans von Defregger. Loaned by Mr. A. D. Cooper.

within their reach but for that one insurmountable obstacle. Nevertheless, innumerable specimens of great value have been secured, many of which have never before been exhibited in this country. The prime gem is undoubtedly Munkacsy's "Mozart's Last Hours," an immense canvas in the second room, covering half of the entire wall. The scene represents the rendition of the master's last composition, an exquisite requiem, to which he has invited his friends, and they have come to obey his last behest. Tradition has it that shortly before the death of Mozart, who lived near Vienna at that time in straightened circumstances, like all the great men of his day, a stranger came to him one evening after dark, commissioning the master to write for him a requiem, for which he promised to pay the then handsome price of 500 florins. The stranger was clad in somber black; he would not give his name, and was an altogether uncanny and mysterious personage. Mozart set to work to write the funeral dirge. Once or twice his mysterious visitor called, both times after nights had set in, to learn how the composition was progressing. On the day on which he had agreed to come for the finished masterpiece Mozart died. The stranger never came to claim the requiem, and Mozart's family and friends held to the belief that it was Death himself that visited the immortal master, commissioning him to write his own requiem, amidst the sad strains of which his soul departed. This painting, which Gen. Alger of Michigan has kindly loaned to the Exposition now, is a pendant to Munkacsy's other great work, "The Blind Milton dictating his "Paradise Lost" to his Daughter," and those familiar with the two pictures will see at a glance the similarity of the center figures.

THE BARBIZON SCHOOL.

The next exhibit of high import is a group of pictures from the five great exponents of the Barbizon School, and it is a significant fact that three of them—Corot, Rousseau and Daubigny—were born in the city of Paris and always lived within its walls, or at least not far from there. They were the great land-



The Dying Mozart, Center Figure of Munkacsy's "Mozart's Last Hours." Loaned by Gen. Alger of Michigan.

scape painters of the age and perhaps of all ages to come; but among them Corot was the artist-poet "par excellence" of morn and eventide. He charmed upon his canvases the subtle tints of the atmosphere, the misty vapors of the valley. Corot was undoubtedly the leader of the school of landscape painting. His work never failed to be appreciated, and his creations are popular in America, England and Scotland, as well as in France. The Corot of the exhibit at the Exposition is a landscape scene called "Near Ville d'Avry." It is a work of great value, and belongs to the collection of a gentleman who is too modest to have his name appear.

Corot's pictures appeal at once to the cultivated taste of the connoisseur; Rousseau's capture the untrained senses of the layman, for Rousseau is the master of details. Speaking of details, there happened at the Munich Annual Art Exhibition some years ago a little incident which fully illustrates the importance of "details of condition" as distinguished from "detailism in execution." One of the best painters of the Munich school had placed in the Salon a picture representing a soldier standing on guard with his hands resting on the muzzle of his gun. The painting caused a great furor and was extensively and favorably criticized, and the artist's fame seemed assured. One day a common soldier was among the crowd that came to view the picture. He stood before it but a moment, when he exclaimed: "D—— it, no soldier standing guard with a loaded gun is fool enough to lay his hand across the muzzle!" It is needless to say that the soldier's pertinent remark killed that picture.

Rousseau was a scholar of Michel, the founder of the "School of Thirty," and he is represented by two very valuable canvases, "The Quarries of Montmartre" and "The Hill of Montmartre," both of which belong to the wealthy banker of New York City, who has loaned them to the Exposition because of his affection for the people of St. Louis. The school of the "Thirty" does not differ materially in tone and sentiment from its gifted offspring, the Barbizon school. It is equally strong and effective, varying perhaps only in its methods. In all of Rousseau's creations a certain indulgence in the older master's style is visible, but a happy medium exists between the old classic style and the "neo-naturalism" of the latter period. Of the five principals of the Barbizon school Rousseau's paintings have always commanded the highest market value. His greatest works are undoubtedly his "Marais dans les Landes" (marshes in the heath), and the "Soleil Couchant" (the setting sun), both of which grace the walls of the Louvre. The Rousseau of the present art exhibit, while of minor value, is still a very fine specimen of that master's art.

Narcisse-Virgilio Diaz, one of Rousseau's scholars, is also represented by a large canvas called "Autumn," one of his earliest works. Diaz is the "prince of colors" of the Barbizon school. His resources in that line are inexhaustible, and his first rival in delicacy with the famous Sevres porcelain. At first he seemed to lean to Oriental figures, but under Rousseau's training he modified his style so that of his preceptor and fell to landscape painting with a happy interspersing of figures, either nude or with flowing draperies. While the Diaz of the present exhibit gives an idea of the master's style, it must by no means be accepted as the standard of his work, for his fame as an artist of the finest calibre will undoubtedly lie in future days in his forest scenes; in these he rises to the pinnacle upon which great masters gather. "The Pearl," one of his great Eastern figures, hangs in the Louvre. One of his most renowned Fontainebleau landscapes, "L'Orage," (The Storm) is supreme in wonderful effects.

Jean-Francois Millet is virtually the founder of the Barbizon school, and with his "Angelus" and the story of his poverty and privations and the reluctant praise accorded to such of his works as at the present day command enormous sums of money everybody is familiar.

Last but not least comes Daubigny, whose works are not as strong in the highest qualities of art possessed by the other masters of the Barbizon school but they are exquisitely delicate and attractive. An infinite charm rests upon them. Daubigny is the artist of "solace and peace." He does not portray great physical labor and exertion; storms do not brew or rage in his landscape scenes; but his subjects are nearly always restful and harmonious, quiet spots in some world-forgotten, idyllic nook by the river's bank. His colors are clear and luminous, but not as solid as those of Rousseau. He embodies in his art a little of the characteristics of all the masters mentioned, yet the difference is easily discernable, and Daubigny remains at all times entirely individual.

Aside from the two Michels the "School of the Thirty" is represented by two tiger scenes from the masterly brush of Delacroix and one or two cattle pieces by Troyon.

Then comes the

"NEO-GREC SCHOOL,"

with Gerome and Boulanger as the principal representants. Both were pupils of Paul Delaroche. The former, who sprang at once into renown through his "Cockfight," which aroused the great art critic Gautier's unbounded admiration, is to-day called the "Chief of the Neo-Grecs." His brush overflows with voluptuous colors, and yet they adjust themselves to a nicety to the most delicate forms. His "Harem at the Bath" is an illustration of that undeniable truth.

In artistic qualities Boulanger is scarcely the inferior of Gerome; his "Summer Bath at Pompeii" demonstrates that; in that he is as classically and delicately voluptuous as the former, but in his "St. Sebastian and the Emperor" he lays aside the caressing texture of his brush and produces the noble and the grand. In his "Via Appia a Rome au Temps d'Auguste" the "Boulanger" of the



"Marguerite." Ferrier. Loaned by Mr. Moses Rumsey.

in the Catacombs," the effort of his youth and hope and promise by the side of the finished result of his mature years. Thanks must be returned to Mr. John O'Fallon for the opportunity of viewing this master work.

THE GERMAN SCHOOL,

while not as strongly represented numerically as the French school, is nevertheless powerful in what there is of it, and its prime feature is the immortal Kaulbach's "Cupid and Psyche," the beauties of which in all their details cannot be described, but must be seen to be appreciated.

There are one or two Schachingers. "Reverie" is one of them. This painter is always graceful in his selection of his subjects, which are executed with great care. Another very attractive picture is Franz von De Fregger's little gem, "First Letter." Those who are acquainted with this prolific artist's numerous works; those who have laughed with the mountain maids of his "City Swell;" those, who have listened attentively to the stories, which fall from the lips of the soldier, "Home on Furlough," those who have wept with the mourners of his "Country Funeral" will award to him the palm over Vautier, Schmidt and Dieffenbach, all three of which are acknowled masters of the picturing of Alpine life. The "First Letter" is Mr. A. D. Cooper's property.

Vollmer's "Grandmother's Birthday," which usually adorns Mr. Adolphus Busch's princely home, is the very essence of a healthful, happy household picture.

Another very fertile artist is Meyer von Bremen. From biblical subjects, to which he devoted his maiden efforts, he turned to the rural, the reproduction of scenes from the life and the home of that class of people whom modern cult and high-toned civilization has not touched. He is pre-eminently happy in his illustrations of child life. The Exposition has secured a delightful little idyl from his brush, "On the Way to School," also owned by Capt. Scudder. The subject of the sketch is a little girl loaded down with books and field blossoms gathered on the way, hastening to school. She has evidently tarried too long over her flowers, for childish hurry is in her little feet, and the early morning breeze blow through the loosened kerchief and the soft tendrils around forehead and neck as she marches bravely on with her load; but the one desire expressed in the bright, saucy little face is that of "making haste as fast as possible." Young and old, connoisseur and layman alike will linger before this little gem, loath to part from it. The blooming, smiling little creatures of Meyer von Bremen's fancy arouse the infinite delight of nearly every mother, and many of his productions have found their way to American homes and American art dealers.

THE IMPRESSIONISTS.

The school of the "impressionists" is also amply represented. By some it is designed to be the greatest of all schools, while others call it rank humbug. Be that as it may, the products of this art do not appeal to all tastes alike; some will admire, others abhor; here an eye will delight in the daring, exuberant tints and colors, while another will call them impossible and unnatural. But youth is apt to indulge in excesses, particularly an art young in years. As a matter of education, the procuring of specimens of this school cannot be too highly commended, irrespective of anything else.

Mr. Samuel Cozzle, the able manager of the Art Department, has set aside one room for W. M. Chase, and it is always gratifying to know that we are patriotic and grateful enough to appreciate our home artists and pay them just tribute by the side of great foreign luminaries. Chase's "Japanese Girl" is perhaps the most striking of a number of striking and effective canvasses in this collection, which is certainly a varied one, denoting the great versatile talent of this artist.

Next to the "Chase Room" there is another, filled with fresco studies from La Farge. This room is a perfect treasure trove for our art students and of incalculable value and advantage to them. The room contains a number of studies, which the artist made on his visit to Japan in the interest of the *Century*. There is also a fruit piece which adorns the dining-room of the Vanderbilts, and commanded the handsome price of $15,000.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed, nor too great thanks returned to Mr. Samuel Coale, who has tendered his services gratis to the Exposition as manager of the Art Department. Mr. Coale is one of the best posted men in America on art and its various topics, of which he is a student, a lover and a generous patron. A large number of the very best works described in this article are from his own private collection, and he has generously loaned them to the Exposition in order that its visitors may share in the enjoyment of viewing them. To other gentlemen, too, citizens of St. Louis, or her friends, the thanks of the community at large and in particular are due, for the withdrawal from their homes of the various beautiful canvasses, which cannot fail to delight the eye whenever it rests upon them.

E. S. H.

The Bryant & Stratton Night School.

The regular session of the Bryant & Stratton Night School will begin Monday, Sept. 8.

Thorough and practical instruction will be given in

Book-keeping,
Business Writing,
Business Correspondence,
Business Arithmetic,
Office Work and Banking,
Reading and Spelling,
English Grammar,
Shorthand,
Type-writing,
Telegraphy and
Latin.

First-class, experienced teachers are employed in all departments, and nothing will be omitted that will tend to the rapid advancement of the student.

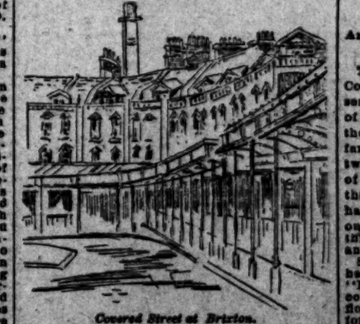
For further information apply at the college office, corner Broadway and Market street, or address

DR. W. M. CARPENTER, Principal.

"A PUBLIC UMBRELLA."

Mr. Bellamy's Ideal of a Street to Be Had at Brixton.

Mr. Edward Bellamy's idea of a "public umbrella," or, in other words, of covered footways in public thoroughfares, has been carried out in a new street in Brixton, England, now almost ready for occupation. The new road starts from the principal thoroughfare of Brixton, not far from the Bon Marche, and curves around toward the station. The roadway is fairly broad, and the covered pavement on each side is ten feet wide. The cov-



Covered Street at Brixton.

ering consists of a glazed roof, supported in front on light iron pillars standing at the edge of the pavement, and at the back attached to the houses just below the first floor windows. The pillars are slighter and certainly less obstructive to pedestrians than the ordinary lamp-post, and the whole structure is airy in design, and does not perceptibly affect the lighting of the shop or house windows below. Numerous gas lamps are suspended from the center of the roof to light the pavement and the roadway. In time, the inhabitants of this new street and passers through it will fully realize Mr. Bellamy's dream of a well-lighted promenade, thoroughly protected from the rain and at the same time open to the fresh air.

$50 Smoking Sets Free.

Consisting of fine imported meerschaum cigar and cigarette holders, pipe and match-box put up in an elegant case, with every purchase of $15 and above.

GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin avenue.

HENRY WALKER,

THE HOUSEFURNISHER,

206 and 208 North Twelfth St.

I am now prepared to show the finest and best selected stock of goods in the city, embracing

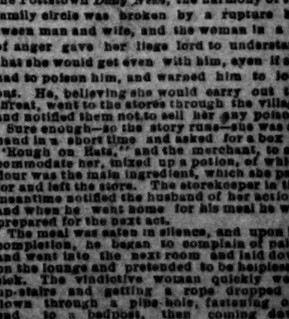
Furniture,
Carpets, Stoves,
Chamber Sets,
Hanging Lamps,
Folding Beds,
Etc., Etc.

These goods have been specially selected for the fall and winter season, and are all fresh and new. Remember the fact that I always sell goods at least **10 Per Cent** below houses that have to pay high rents. I give my patrons the benefit of cheap rent in my Low Prices.

RUDYARD KIPLING.

A Short Sketch of This Noted Writer of the Hour.

Rudyard Kipling is the newest light in English literature. His first work was done in Anglo-Indian newspapers, and most of the little volumes of prose and verse that have come from his pen have been published in India. At first they jarred on the English ear. They were too strange, abrupt



Rudyard Kipling.

and cynical and the scene was laid too far away to suit the average reader. Only those who had lived in India took to them. But he soon grew on the English public until now he is the rage. He has supplied something the English never had before—an insight into the inner life of both English and natives of India which no other man could give them. And he has the art of telling a short story better than any English writer who has ever appeared.

The truth about Rudyard Kipling's origin and personal life appears to be that he is the son of an English official in India—the head of the art school at Lahore—and was born in Bombay in 1865. He was sent to England when a child, and after remaining there some years at school returned to India when a mere boy and was put to work in a newspaper office. He is said to have done an amount of drudgery as a journalist that would kill a more robust man, and it was in this way that he acquired his extraordinary knowledge of all sorts of people in India—natives of all castes, British officials, soldiers and European traders.

Kipling has written a volume of poems which have great merit, but his stories are most appreciated. They are all short but of wonderful dramatic power and great variety of subject. Every class, every race and religion in India receives its due share of attention, and the writer shows a remarkably intimate acquaintance with the habits, customs and modes of thought of all. He is equally at home in dealing with the Indian prince, the wealthy Parsee, the Mussulman small trader or workman, the Hindoo of high or low caste, the Sepoy trooper, the British private soldier, whether he be English, Irish or Scotch, and the departmental clerks and civil servants. His "Plain Tales" have been pronounced by a high authority "the best book ever written on India," but his native stories and soldiers' tales are probably his best works. Kipling is very cynical, but true to nature, and the fact that his Anglo-Indians are not very admirable characters is scarcely his fault.

A DISCOMFITED SPOUSE.

An Unfaithful Wife's Evil Intentions Converted Into a Practical Joke.

The citizens of Gilbertsville, Montgomery County, have been furnished with quite a sensation by the actions of a married couple of that place a few days ago. According to the Pottstown *Daily News*, the harmony of the family circle was broken by a rupture between man and wife, and the woman in a fit of anger gave her liege lord to understand that she would get even with him, even if she had to poison him, and warned him to look out. He, believing she would carry out the threat, went to the stores through the village and notified them not to sell her any poison.

Sure enough—so the story runs—she was on hand in a short time and asked for a box of "Rough on Rats," and the merchant, to accommodate her, mixed up a potion, of which flour was the main ingredient, which she paid for and left the store. The storekeeper in the meantime notified the husband of her actions and when he went home for his meal he was prepared for the next act.

The meal was eaten in silence, and upon its completion, he began to complain of pains and went into the next room and laid down on the lounge and pretended to be helplessly sick. The vindictive woman quickly went up-stairs and getting a rope dropped it down through a pipe-hole, fastening one end to a bedpost, then coming down stairs again, made a loop, placed it around the neck of the apparently sick man, she then hurried upstairs and drew the rope taut and pulling on the same until she had, as she thought, her husband suspended. She then hurried out and informed the neighbors that he had hung himself. They rushed in, and behold, he was sitting on the lounge coolly smoking his pipe, while suspended from the rope was a small stove. The discomfited woman broke up stairs to escape the laughter of her neighbors, while he satisfied that when she returned, after having placed the rope around his neck, he had quickly fastened it to the stove.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE GREAT CARBONATE CAMP.

Excellent Outlook in the Wild Irishman Tunnel—Good News From the St. Kevin District—Developments in the South Evans Gulch—A Fight With Water—Local Mining Gossip.



LEADVILLE, Sept. 6.—A development that may possibly prove an important one has just been started and that is the Wild Irishman tunnel. This will open up an entirely unprospected section, though to the south some little work has been done. The changes on the La Platte mill and mine are now about completed, and the ore is coming out fast. Most of it goes to the mill, as it is of too low a grade to ship, and the mill, with its recent improvements, is doing excellent work and saving a large percentage of the assay value of the ore.

It is currently reported to-day that the Little Minnie of the Allegheny Mining Co.'s property is to be started up at once, and this is considered a good thing here, as when the last work was suspended the bottom of the shaft had gotten into a fine contact, which already carried some silver. In addition to the advantage accruing to the company it will also furnish considerable data as to the best spot to sink the new shaft on the Little Johnnie.

In the St. Kevin district a great improvement is noted, both in the old work and the new places. Several of the latter have just got into ore chutes, while the older mines, like the St. Kevin and the Reed National, are now again in full blast and are sending to their respective mills some thirty tons of most excellent concentrating ore. Both mills are now running full capacity and are doing good work. The new shaft of the former mine is now down 300 feet, with the bottom getting much more soft, though it is not the intention of the management to carry it down to the vein, but rather to drift from the 400-foot point and connect with the old ore chute.

THE SOUTH EVANS GULCH.

On South Evans Gulch quite a deal of work is going forward and the Cleveland is shipping to a large profit, while the level channel continues to open out fast as development proceeds. The Lulu is another property there that is looking very well and quite a deal of ore is also coming from it. The Harvard is a new shaft of which but little mention has been made, as the section is a new one and the shaft is going down to develop it. It has now reached a depth of 250 feet and is still in decomposed porphyry, which is beginning to show some slight indication of the presence of an ore chute. The Little Ellen is still idle, as it is found that the air in the main incline is still bad, and very probably no work will be done there until the weather becomes much cooler.

The Catalpa and Crescent mines are still putting out a lot of iron ore, a large percentage of which is manganiferous and goes to the Chicago steel works. The shipments, however, have not been so large during the month of August as usual on account of the fact that a deal of dead work and prospecting in new ground has been going on. They will still amount to about fifty-five tons per day, and the chances are that the new work will open up a parcel of virgin ground in which large bodies of this class of iron will be found. Mr. Downing, the Secretary and Treasurer of these companies, has been in the city from Boston for a few days, and expresses himself as being much pleased with the outlook for the Catalpa and Crescent.

FIGHTING WATER.

It is now a settled fact that the Sixth street shaft people will beat the water down, as they are now gaining upon it at the rate of about six feet per day. By the middle of this week they expect to reach the big station pump and put it in order, when the flow of water will have to be much greater than it is, if it cannot be entirely removed.

The Blind Tom shaft, after laying idle for some time, has been leased, and the parties evidently mean business, as they are putting up a very heavy plant of machinery over the shaft, and making other preparations to work the property with vigor.

Three shafts of the Robert E. Lee are now being worked by as many lessees, and all are doing exceedingly well. About thirty tons per day of a fine grade of argentiferous iron ore is being mined and shipped, and it is thought that at least fifty tons per day will be the output for September.

The Devlin people are getting ready to ship from the new strike, and have decided to place an additional cable on the present engine instead of a hoister over the winze in which the ore was found. The readers of the POST-DISPATCH will doubtless remember that this winze is 180 feet from the shaft and about 100 feet deep. Running over a sheave at the head of the winze the extra cable will hoist the ore from the workings at the bottom to the 360 foot level and land the bucket on to a hand car, which will then be run to the shaft and hoisted in the usual way. This, of course, necessitates considerable handling and materially increases the expense of mining, but the only alternative is to sink the shaft and drift out to the ore body, which, of course, would be more expensive. What little development that has been made since the report of the strike shows that it is a good one, and the ore increases in commercial value as gone in upon. The R. A. M. adjoins the Devlin on the west and is evidently too far that way to catch any ore body on the first bench from the iron fault, as the Devlin probably has, so it is decided to sink that shaft until the third bench is met with. At what depth this will be, can only be surmised, but the R. A. M. folks are prepared to go 1,000 feet at least. The shaft is now about 480 feet in depth. About the 15th of the current month the sinking will begin and will be rapidly driven ahead.

AN OLD MINE REOPENED.

The Del Norte is a mine that has lain idle for a number of years, but has just been leased to prominent Leadville mining men who intend to sink a new shaft. The old one was sunk 180 feet and some considerable drifting was done at that level, one portion of which resulted in the encountering of a perfect cascade of chloride ore coming down almost vertically on the drift. This naturally caused a deal of excitement at the time and the mine was at once sold to some Philadelphia parties who took hold and worked it themselves. After cutting into this chloride streak about eight or ten inches, it was found that a solid body of lime and iron was behind it and that, as said above, it was simply a cascade and very thin at that. The parties had paid one-half of the purchase money, or $40,000, but after doing a lot more work considered it the better plan to forfeit that rather than put up the remaining $40,000. It is now proven that they were not deep enough and that what ore they found was in the fault plane and too far to the eastward. The new shaft will go down about 850 feet, it is thought, before ore is encountered.

The Oliver Branch people are steadily beating the water down and there is no longer any doubt in the minds of the mining men of the camp that it is simply—as telegraphed to the POST-DISPATCH—the body of water from the El Paso and not a living stream that was struck.

The Sixth street shaft people are also getting down to their big pump station and will then send the water out quickly.

Preparations for a vigorous campaign on the Crown Point shaft are being made. Three new boilers, making six in all, have been added, the station pump, an immense affair, has been put in and the engine, a very powerful one, will be finished and in position by the end of the month. This is the shaft in one of the drifts of which the flood came that drowned out the La Plata some time since. The drift has been dammed up with brick, and all of these preparations will be fully completed before that dam will be removed. This work will open up a large portion of the Wells and Meyer placer east of any present workings, and will doubtless prove to be very valuable.

The Local Market.

Trading on the Mining Exchange was above the average in amounts and prices were strong.

The continued good reports from the Mickey Breen caused that stock to advance. The price rose from $1.25 to $1.30, and at that figure 450 shares changed hands. Bidding then advanced to $1.22½ and 100 shares were disposed of. It is predicted that if the mill continues to do as fine work as has been accomplished so far the mine will be on a dividend-paying basis before the close of the year.

American was weaker than ever, the stock being offered at $1.50 with no takers, while the best bids were $1.35.

There was a strong demand for Tourtelotte, and the price advanced to 3½, at which figure 1,850 shares were disposed of.

La Union was firm at 8½ bid, 9 asked. The sales at the former quotation amounted to 600 shares and more was wanted.

Little was done on the curb. A sale of 500 Vulcan was made at 25, the stock being offered at 26¼. Puzzle was 20 asked. Skyrocket was offered at 45. Elizabeth was not mentioned.

Yuma was weak; 100 shares were sold at 50, and the stock was offered at that price, with no takers.

E. L. Perry, Superintendent of the Cinnabar, in his report dated August 29, says: "Our regular force is all at work on the Galena ore below the tunnel, and the new strikes are holding out well; 200 sacks of ore are ready and will be shipped as soon as the pack train returns. The wagon road to Clayton will be found within twenty days. Twelve men are at work on the mill building and the machinery will arrive as soon as the road is finished."

The semi-weekly shipment of the Granite Mountain amounted to 24 bars, containing 34,650 ounces of silver and 96 ounces of gold.

The following quotations were made on call on the Mining Exchange:

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Adams	1 55	1 80	Mex. Imp	...	...
American	1 35	1 50	Montrose	52½	60
Aztec	...	...	Mt. Key	51¼	...
Bi-Metal	...	...	Mt. Lion	...	...
Buckskin	...	...	M. Breen	1 25	1 35
Central S.	16¼	17½	Nellie	26¼	...
Cleveland	...	...	Old Colny	...	10
Clv.& Ahn	...	...	Old Jesuit	...	...
Cœur d'A	...	95	P. Murphy	15	16¼
Glda West	...	...	Richmond	...	45
Gold King	2½	5	R. Hill	...	...
Granite M	45 50	...	S. Hopes	90	92½
Hope	...	...	Silver Age	1 50	1 72½
I. X. L	...	...	So. Queen	...	...
Ingram	...	...	Tourte'le	3	3½
Ivanhoe	...	...	W. Granit	...	...
La Union	8½	9	W. Patch	15	16¼
Little Alb	38¾	50	W. World	...	...
Maj. Budd	10	12½	Yuma	45	52½

The market was fairly active and prices were firm.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

AT HALF RATES, VIA WABASH LINE, will be run Sept. 9 and 23, and Oct. 14, to points in Southwest Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, South and North Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota.

RATE—One Fare for Round Trip. For time tables, tickets and other particulars, apply at the Wabash Ticket Office, corner Broadway and Olive street.

NEW PATENTS.

Issued to Southwestern Inventors and Business Men During the Past Week.

Higdon & Higdon, solicitors of U. S. and foreign patents, having offices in St. Louis, rooms 215 and 216, Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts., and in Washington, D. C., rooms 36 and 37 Le Droit bldg., opp. U. S. Patent Office, report the following patents allowed during the week:

MISSOURI.

Building front—Bernard T. Mesker, St. Louis.

Building front column—Frank Mesker, St. Louis.

Building front column—Frank Mesker, St. Louis.

Electric conductor for street railways—Luther M. Perkins, St. Louis.

Joint for cornices, gutters, balustrades, etc.—Herbert Symonds, assignor to Mesker & Bro., St. Louis.

Pole for electric wires—Edmond Verstraet, assignor of one-half to P. M. Kling and G. J. Kobusch, St. Louis.

Horse collar fastener—Herman M. Auerswald, St. Joseph.

Horse collar fastening—Herman M. Auerswald, St. Joseph.

Fruit gatherer—Harper Caldwell, Pineville.

Railway switch—John J. Murphy, Jr., Franklin County.

Carburetor—Lewis C. Parker, Kansas City.

Ditching-wheel—John W. Hoat, Mason City, assignor to H. W. McFadden, Havana, Ill.

Wire-working tool—Clyde Davis, Luray.

Conduit for electric railways—William R. Elliott, Kansas City.

Electric conduit—William R. Elliott, Kansas City.

Seal lock—Robert W. Gillespie, St. Louis.

Electrical signaling apparatus—Adin A. Hatch, assignor to B. F. Jones, E. L. Martin and A. W. Jones, Kansas City.

Electrical signaling apparatus—Adin A. Hatch, assignor to B. F. Jones, E. L. Martin and A. W. Jones, Kansas City.

Corn planter—Edward Walter, assignor of one-half to E. W. Price, Keytesville.

Folding coop—Robert F. Vaughn, Everton.

ARKANSAS.

Box lid—William D. Harrison, Pine Bluff, assignor of one-fourth to J. O. Harrison.

Grappling-hook—Samuel A. Saxon, Morrillton.

TEXAS.

Cultivator—Isom and B. Stuart, Nolanville.

Brace—William H. Henderson and L. R. Porter, Rockdale; said Henderson assignor to said Porter.

Running gear—William D. Mayfield, Fort Worth.

Fumigator—Lee Russell, Lulong.

Cotton chopper—Thomas H. Smith, Honey Grove.

TRADE MARKS.

18,382—Beer, ale and porter—Iler & Bergweger, Kansas City, Mo. Application filed June 21, 1890. Used since May 26, 1890. The words "Original Rochester" printed in script and arranged obliquely one above the other.

18,401—Specific for affections of the throat, chest and lungs—Samuel G. Cumberledge, John U. Garver and Theodore W. Deal, Carthage and Kansas City, Mo. Application filed March 17, 1890. Used since Dec. 18, 1889. The words "Dr. Watson's New Specific" and the portrait of Dr. L. Watson.

DR. ENNO SANDERS' SPARKLING TABLE WATERS are pure and delightful. Sold everywhere. Telephone 779.

AN UNSATISFACTORY RECORDER.

W. B. Murphy of New Orleans Is Forced to Resign—His Probable Successor.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 6.—Recorder W. B. Murphy, who has been the subject of some criticism from the Grand-jury, and once suspended from office under charges, has finally yielded to the pressure of public opinion and sent his resignation to the Mayor. Judge Murphy was a school teacher and was placed on the ticket of the Young Men's Democratic Association for Recorder of the Upper District in the last city campaign. Owing to the combination with Warmoth's negroes, everybody on the ticket was elected and Murphy took his place on the bench. He was inexperienced, had only a small knowledge of law and soon showed that he was not possessed of the necessary qualifications to fill the office. Complaints were made about the management of affairs early in the Judge's official life, and they have been continued ever since.

The Council was asked to take some action, but failed to do so. Recently, however, the charges became so serious that the Grand-jury undertook to investigate them, and finally presented a report in which it designated the court as a farce, and suggested to the Council an investigation. In this report the Chief Clerk, James Murphy, brother of the Judge, and the stenographer of the court, were both scored. The Public Order Committee "interviewed" Judge Murphy, and the result of the interview was that Judge Murphy was permitted to retain his office, provided he dispensed with the services of his chief clerk and stenographer.

The Council did not take any other action than to indorse what the Public Order Committee had done. Then citizens proposed to have the Judge impeached. The Judge has settled the whole business, however, by resigning.

As Judge Murphy wants the resignation to take effect immediately, it is probable that a special meeting of the Council will be called at once to fill the vacancy. Among the most prominent candidates for the position is Mr. Marias F. Bringier, who comes from an historical Louisiana family and who is a brother-in-law of the late Mr. Duncan F. Kenner. There are half a dozen other candidates.

TO RECLAIM THE DESERT.

THE PLAN PROPOSED BY THE FARMERS OF WESTERN KANSAS.

Either Robinson or Glick Will Be the Candidate for Governor on the Democratic Ticket—Republican Dissatisfaction—Wheat Will Displace Corn as King—Central Kansas Notes—State News.



DIGHTON, Kan., Sept. 6.—An organization of farmers is being formed to unite in an attempt to reclaim the deserts of Western Kansas by means of artificial ponds. They have tried for seventeen years to raise crops. Many have mortgaged their farms, let the loan companies take them and left, while still others have been driven out. What is needed is some method by which the rainfall of the summer season may be distributed or continued so as to destroy or temper the drying effects of the fatal hot winds of June and July.

An elaborate statement of the situation has been drawn up and distributed widely through some of the counties west of here. In it the farmers declare:

"All over this part of the State are numerous draw or dry beds of water courses which serve as drains to carry off the surplus water during the rainy seasons and from the melting snows. With but little labor and much less outlay of money artificial ponds could be made along these draws that would hold from one to five acres of water each and be from five to ten feet deep when filled in the rainy season. Timber could be easily planted around these ponds, where it would make a certain and rapid growth, furnish shade and shelter for stock, break the force of the wind and prevent the rapid evaporation of the water. With such ponds as thickly interspersed as they might be all over Western Kansas, and timber growing about them, the hot winds that wither the corn would become a memory and cease to be such a lamentable reality. The evaporating moisture from these numerous ponds would make the atmosphere near the earth so dense and heavy that the hot winds from Texas would be held up by it, and not come near enough the surface to injure the crops, and increased evaporation would come back again in summer rains upon the same locality."

Concerted action is urged, and the farmers propose to put the plan in operation early in the spring or this fall after the wheat is in. The plan is meeting with much favor, and many careful thinkers believe it a feasible one.

Political Situation.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 6.—The Democratic State convention meets in Wichita next Tuesday for the nomination of a State ticket. Two names are prominently mentioned for the Governorship. Both ex-Gov. Charles Robinson and ex-Gov. George W. Glick want the nomination. Both are farmers, both are resubmissionists, and either will be satisfactory to the Democrats. The Republican resubmissionists will meet in Wichita on the same date, and will undoubtedly unite with the Democracy on a State ticket. Ex-Gov. Robinson is most acceptable to this element, and the probabilities are that he will be the nominee of both conventions. The Republican resubmissionists feel very sore over the action of the Republican State Convention of last week in placing in the platform a strong prohibition platform. Senator Bentley of Wichita, representing this element, went before the Platform Committee and protested against any expression in favor of the present prohibitory law. He asserted that if such a plank was adopted it would endanger the election of a Congressman in the Seventh District and would lose a number of members of the Legislature. Other resubmissionists were before the committee, but in spite of their protests a very strong prohibition plank was adopted, and the party now stands squarely committed to prohibition. The Republican resubmissionists claim they will carry 30,000 votes to the Democratic ticket. In a large number of counties they will run independent candidates for the Legislature, and hope with the aid of the Democrats to secure a majority in the House in favor of the submission to the people of a proposition to repeal the prohibitory amendment. They assert that ten years under prohibition has shown the law to be a failure.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS.

The Republican State Central Committee will open headquarters in this city to-morrow and open a vigorous campaign for the State ticket. Senator W. J. Buchan of Kansas City, Kan., will manage the campaign as chairman of the committee, assisted by Capt. John H. Smith of Columbus, Secretary. The campaign will be opened during the coming week with a number of ratification meetings held in all the large cities of the State. The committee propose to make the most thorough canvass of the State that has ever been made. Some of the leaders are considerably alarmed over the growth of the Farmers' Alliance, but Chairman Buchan says that by November the party will be in shape to roll up the usual majority.

THE FIGHT IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The convention which is to be held at Holton next Wednesday by the Republicans of the First District for the nomination of a Congressman, promises to result in a big fight. An effort will be made to renominate Congressman Morrill in spite of his positive declination to again become a candidate. Gen. W. W. Guthrie of Atchison, and Case Broderick of Jackson County, will be candidates before the convention.

FORECLOSURES ON KANSAS FARMS.

Statistics have been received here from the districts clerks throughout the State as to the number of foreclosures of farms for the purposes of contradicting reports being circulated in the East that an alarming number of farms are being sold in this State under mortgage. From these replies it appears that during the past six months only 1,103 farms have been sold by the Sheriff in forty-three counties, an average of about twenty-five in each county, or less than one a week. Many of these foreclosures were on land taken up and mortgaged for what it would bring when money was easy to get, the mortgagors taking the money and leaving the farms. By the official census returns it will be possible to compare this result with the number of mortgages released and cancelled up to June 1, 1890, in each county. As yet these figures are not at hand, but in a few counties general results are to be had—as in Labette, where, during the first six months of 1890, forty-seven new mortgages were filed and 112 released. In McPherson County the payment of mortgages has averaged $1,000 a day since February. In Elk County there are three releases for every new mortgage filed. Butler County has had eighty-nine foreclosures, but the releases exceed the new mortgages by $175,000, and the Clerk of the District Court says that the foreclosures are largely on land intended for anything else than the raising of crops, deserted because utterly unadapted to farming. In Atchison there have been no foreclosures, in Wyandotte none for two years and none now on the docket. In Scott County, far out in the West, there have been but four this year. The showing is considered a remarkably good one.

DISEASE AMONG CATTLE.

A great many cattle in Central Kansas have been attacked with a strange disease of the eye. After suffering from the affliction a few days they become totally blind. It is a disease entirely new to the stockmen of this section. Some attribute it to the eating of a poison weed, others to a contagious disease or epidemic similar to pink eye among horses, but of more violent character. Many cattle are dying.

Central Kansas Notes.

ABILENE, Kan., Sept. 6.—The new freight rate schedule has met a feeling of animosity from the grain shippers of Central Kansas and they will not submit to them without a struggle. The Commissioners on Railroads announced great reductions, but it turns out that the reductions are only to small unimportant places, and that no reduction has followed to the real grain centers like Kansas City and St. Louis. Places to which not ten bushels a year are shipped have a big reduction of rates, but the larger places in many instances, a raise. As a result the total expenditures of money for freights is increased and the farmers who have it to pay, are more than angry. They declare that they are being robbed on what little they do produce and that the Railroad Commissioners deliberately overthrew their petition presented in the spring, a position which was granted by them in promises, but not in fact. The shipments of grain are almost entirely of wheat this season, and the farmers feel the necessity of the lowest possible rates to central points.

COMMISSIONERS SCORED.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners is receiving a terrible scoring at the hands of the alliances and also of the Republican County conventions. The latter are demanding that the commissioners be elected by ballot and not appointed, and the indications are that the next Legislature will be compelled to take action on the matter. The rulings made by the commissioners in Central and Western Kansas have been notoriously in the interest of the railroads and against the people—not alone in the matter of rates, etc., in which the railroads have had their own way, but in locating stations, arranging for trains, and such matters. The resolutions adopted by every alliance in the Fifth and Sixth districts nearly, and most of the Republican ones score the Commissioners and demand a more representative manner of election.

A WHEAT RAISING FAD.

Wheat will be king next year—not corn. The old times of 1876-79 are recalled by the thousands of teams that are turning over verdant prairie and putting it into wheat. The failure of corn and the high price of wheat has caused a veritable mania for wheat sowing. The weather is simply perfect for preparing the ground, cool, damp and growing, and not only the old corn-fields and wheat fields, but the nearly every available acre of broken prairie sod is being sown. In the western third of the State, the lack of seed wheat is causing considerable difficulty, but the farmers who are remaining on their farms are getting the seed some way.

AN ALLIANCE FAIR.

The Central Kansas Fair at Hope closed to-day after a successful week's exhibit. Its leading days were conducted by the Farmers' Alliance, which had its leading State and Congressional candidates present as speakers and parades and songs showed how much in earnest the members were. Unlimited coinage and the loaning of money to the farmers on their farms as security at 1 per cent was demanded by the whole company, and it is upon that platform that the Alliance seems to be making its fight this year. It is attractive to those in debt and is making many votes for the People's party ticket.

THE NORTHWEST PLEASED.

The Republicans of Northwest Kansas are overjoyed at the exceptional favor given them in the placing on the State ticket of C. M. Hovey from Thomas County for Auditor, and S. G. Stover of Republic for Treasurer. It had been so long since this section of the State has been recognized that it began to be a perpetual cause of complaint and it was believed that the Arkansas Valley intended to walk off with the whole State ticket forever. Now they have all that was asked for and even more and congratulations go up from every section. The Sixth District is particularly well pleased as it was almost certain that unless a local interest could be gotten up in the State ticket McNall would be defeated for Congress. Now he is happy, and the Republicans feel certain that with Hovey to aid them they can carry the whole ticket through.

Defrauded Again.

SALINA, Kan., Sept. 6.—A despicable fraud has been practiced on the small merchants of this county by two slick strangers during the past week. Pretending to introduce a new brand of coffee, of which they had a few sample packages, they took orders for shipments from the wholesale house they pretended to represent. As a matter of form the merchants were induced to sign the orders, which turned up as promissory notes and are sent on for collection from Kansas City. The matter has been kept quiet in hopes of detecting the rascals, but they have apparently left this section of the State. They gathered good booty in this section.

Talk of a Bolt.

WASHINGTON, Kan., Sept. 6.—The friends of the defeated Congressman, John A. Anderson, are claiming that he will bolt the nomination of the Republican convention and run independantly again against Col. Philips. Four years ago he tried the scheme successfully. He not only defeated his orthodox Republican rival but received a majority over all candidates in the district. This they think can be done again and there is a strong likelihood that it may be attempted. Judge Sturges, also defeated in the convention, is a bitter enemy of Philips, and said to be quite ready to help Anderson in a bolt. He can carry Cloud County and probably Republic for anybody and is encouraging the movement.

Drunkenness From Coffee.

Dr. Mendel of Berlin calls attention to the use of coffee in a manner to make his remarks of importance. The inebriety of coffee, if not as dangerous to others, may be as harmful to its subjects as alcoholism and generally leads to it. Dr. Mendel's studies have covered Germany, but he has given special observation to the great working force in the gun factories at Essen, where wages are high and employment uninterrupted, and a comparative degree of luxury is within the reach of all.

The people of Essen drink immense quantities of coffee, bringing the average for a large portion of them up to a pound a week, many men taking much more than that. The result is a form of neurosis in which the nerves are disturbed in a degree and manner approaching that which accompanies delirium tremens. Intoxication is followed by gloom and sleeplessness and about all the disorders characteristic of acute nervous derangement, added to a hate for work. As in the use of alcohol or opium, temporary relief can be had by more and stronger coffee, by tinctures of coffee formed by crushing the berries in spirits, but the cure of a confirmed coffee drunkard is next to unknown, unless the final change to pure alcoholism be counted as a cure.

Troubles of this nature are said to be much more widely spread than one would think from the immediate evidence. Most of the stages of excessive coffeeism are too obscure to be apparent. And they are increasing. Tea is merely a weaker agent of the same sort, so that in fact there is no such thing as a cup which cheers without inebriating. Moderation must be the law for tea and coffee as for alcohol.—[New York *Sun*, July 18.

The above editorial from one of the leading newspapers of New York City will carry conviction to the reader that the prevailing use of coffee is a source of injury to many persons, and especially to those whose appetites declare they cannot do without it. There is now introduced into this country an excellent substitute for coffee—not only very nutritious, but absolutely strengthening to the nervous system, an aid to digestion and a promoter of good health. This article is Van Houten's Cocoa, the standard cocoa of Europe, and without doubt the most appetizing of all cocoas. It is specially adapted to nervous, dyspeptic and weakly constitutions. Its peculiarly nutritious, flesh forming and delightful properties have given to Van Houten's Cocoa the reputation of being superior to any other cocoa in the world.

WILL BORE MONDAY.

Mr. Klemm to Take the First Steps in the Forest Park Lake Matter.

A large body of water covered with boats and surrounded by all of the beauties which go toward making life pleasant are what the citizens of St. Louis can look forward to see in Forest Park. Park Commissioner Klemm is confident he will be able to provide this in time if those who have promised to stand by him on the plan will stick to their promises. Yesterday afternoon an informal inspection of the park was made, and several places were found which would answer the purpose. In each place one or two pretty deep cuts would have to be made through the hills or higher places, but such a condition would be more desirable than otherwise as it would provide a high place from which boat races and other occurrences on the lake could be witnessed by a large number of people. It would be a very easy matter to make the necessary fillings from the earth taken from the elevations. The survey and borings will be commenced on Monday, and two or three localities will be sounded or bored into for the purpose of finding a good bed of rock if such exists at a point not too far below the surface of the ground. Commissioner Klemm says that if he can find rock he will make a lake which will excel any artificial lake in the country and one which can be added to and beautified from time to time as the funds become available.

The prospects are that in a very short time there will be more car lines running out to the park than those now going there and being built to there so that very soon it will be accessible from every part of the city and will be the resort of thousands. Letters were received by the Park Commissioners in large quantities yesterday and many of them were strong indorsements of the plan.

3,000 Fine Brass Drums

Will be given away with children's suits this week. GLOBE, 70[illegible] Franklin avenue.



GUN WA

Chinese Herb Remedy Co.'s

REMEDIES

Cure All Diseases

Read the following Testimonials from well-known people, who have been cured by using them:

What He Thinks of the Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedies.

The testimony of a man fast verging on SEVENTY ought to be deemed of some value to those who feel they stand in need of medical relief. But, have I ever tried the prescription of a first class physician? I have. And pray with what success? With only partial success, and soon the prescription proved inoperative. Have I ever tried patent medicines? Two or three only, as well as I remember, but with no more than a transient benefit. For the past twenty years or more the heats of the summer have, in my case, been attended with prostrating effects. Since June 8 I have been using Gun Wa's Strengthening Herb Tonic and Specific No. 10. Any prostrating effects of the just passed heated term have, in my case, been conspicuous by their total absence. Facts are stubborn things. GEO. A. WATSON,

July 23, 1890. Catawissa, Mo.

Appetite Hearty, Sleeps Well, and Is Happy.

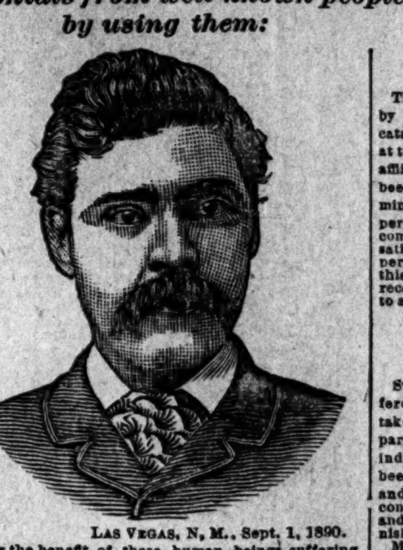
Eight years of discomfort without relief was the cause of my visit to No. 1010 Olive street last May, and having been so satisfactorily benefited, I feel it my duty to add my testimony as to the good results of the Chinese Remedies as applied to my disordered condition, that those similarly afflicted may know of it and confide the treatment of their troubles to the influence of the Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedy Co.'s Remedies and learn from experience the wonderful results to be derived from them.

I will be glad to give personal attention to any sufferers who are afflicted as I have been.

OFFICER PAT WALSH,

St. Louis, July 28, 1890. 3231 John av.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—I have suffered for years from Dyspepsia and Constipation, and I can truly say I never took anything that helped me so much as your Chinese Herb Remedies. I have gained in flesh and strength, and they gave my cheeks a healthy color. Had it not been for your Remedies I could not have done any work this summer; but I have been able to do as much work as any one, and I attribute it to your valuable Chinese Herb Remedies. Your true friend, SAMANTHA HATTON.



LAS VEGAS, N. M., Sept. 1, 1890.

For the benefit of those human beings suffering from that dreadful complaint, Fistula, I, the undersigned, do hereby testify that for over two years I was suffering from said dreadful disease, using medicines and getting physicians to treat me, but without any relief. The latter part of June I went to the Post-office and bought a newspaper, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and in it to my great advantage found a full column of wonderful cures performed by the BOTANICAL REMEDIES of the GUN WA CHINESE HERB REMEDY CO. I wrote to them at once a statement of my condition, and they sent me the required medicines. I commenced taking them on July 1. After using two treatments, lasting forty-two days, I WAS ENTIRELY CURED. Before this I had been miserable and uneasy and complaining day and night on account of my horrible sickness. To any person who complains of such a misery I advise them without any hesitation to apply at once to the Gun Wa Chinese Remedy Co., and you will not regret following the advice of an humble person who writes these words in order to do some good to his fellow beings and show them the right place to find, with little cost, the joyful path of health. Yours respectfully, ENRIQUE ARMIJO.

Catarrh Cured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 21, 1890.

This certifies that I am now and have been treated by the Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedy Co. for catarrh of the head with great satisfaction, and am at this writing almost entirely cured. I have been afflicted for more than two years, and at times have been unable to attend to the duties of my calling as minister of the gospel, but now the great relief experienced from the use of the remedies of the above company allows of uninterrupted duty, and I feel satisfied in continuing their treatment I shall soon be permanently cured. I take pleasure in furnishing this brief expression for publication and cheerfully recommend the Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedy Co. to all those afflicted. JOHN H. CLAY, Pastor Verment st. A. M. E. Church.

Piles Relieved.

ST. LOUIS, July 10, 1619 Chestnut St.—I have suffered for fourteen years with bleeding piles and taken treatment from various physicians without particular relief, spending large sums of money to induce cure. During the past five weeks I have been taking the Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedies, and instead of suffering unendurable pain and inconvenience I am comfortable and improving daily, and am confident of final cure. I will be glad to furnish any information desired. JOHN KEEFFE.

Mr. Keeffe is connected with the St. Louis Dairy Co.

Tape Worm Removed.

3727 S. JEFFERSON AV., St. Louis, Mo., July 2, 1890.—Having suffered much and a long time from the presence of a tapeworm, and trying various preparations without relief, I concluded to call upon the Gun Wa Chinese Herb Remedy Co. and purchase their remedies, hoping against hope that I might be benefited by being relieved of this enemy of health and comfort. I left their office at 9 o'clock a. m., returned to my home at above address, and by following directions fully I am free to confess that in less than three hours I had been relieved of a tapeworm 55 feet in length complete, and without hesitation or reserve I desire to publicly express my unqualified indorsement of the efficacy of the remedy sold to me by the above company. I further cheerfully recommend them to my fellow-sufferers, and will gladly furnish any information desired upon the subject. FANNIE OTT.

THE GUN WA CHINESE HERB REMEDY CO. have a prepared line of celebrated Chinese herb and vegetable remedies that have, and are, performing the most wonderful and even marvelous cures in cases that have been given up as hopeless and incurable. These remedies are prepared from rare herbs and roots, possessing wonderful curative powers, imported from the Flowery Kingdom at great expense. They are guaranteed to possess no qualities that will remain in the system to its injury. They act directly on the blood, enriching and purifying it, carrying the soothing and healing elements direct to the seat of the disease. Although this company has been located in St. Louis but a few months, yet it has hundreds of testimonials from well-known people who have tried their remedies and been benefited by them. They quickly and permanently cure

CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, PILES, DYSPEPSIA, CHILLS AND FEVER, TAPE WORM, FEMALE WEAKNESS, CONSTIPATION, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, PARALYSIS, KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES, BLOOD POISONING (no matter from what cause), all private and nervous diseases brought on by imprudence or overwork.

These Remedies are sold in this city only at the Company's Orientally furnished headquarters, **1010 Olive St.**, second floor.

Consultation and advice FREE. All business conducted with the utmost privacy, having private consultation rooms. If the remedies will help you they will be sold to you. If nothing can be done for you, you will be frankly and honestly told so.

Persons at a distance who can not call, are invited to correspond. All communications will be considered sacredly confidential. The Remedies can be safely sent by mail and express to any part of the world. In writing inclose 4 cents in stamps for reply.

Gun Wa Chinese Herb Blood Purifier Cures Secondary Blood Poisoning.

Parlors open SUNDAY, 9 to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m. Daily office hours, 9 to 12 m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

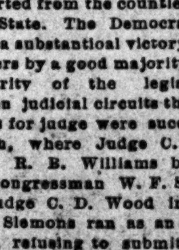
GUN WA CHINESE HERB REMEDY CO.,

1010 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE VOTE IN ARKANSAS.

SOME OF THE RESULTS OF LAST MONDAY'S ELECTION.

A Substantial Victory Gained by the Democrats Over the Coalition—In the Judicial Circuits and Legislative Districts—Gains and Losses in Various Counties—Newly Elected State Senators—Minor Political Notes.



LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6.—The returns from the election for State, judicial and county officers and members of the Legislature, held Sept. 1, are not all in yet and it will be some time before the vote is officially reported from the counties in the interior of the State. The Democrats, however, have won a substantial victory, electing the State officers by a good majority and having a large majority of the legislators. Out of the fifteen judicial circuits the Democratic candidates for judge were successful in all but the Ninth, where Judge C. E. Mitchel defeated Hon. R. B. Williams by a small majority. Ex-Congressman W. F. Slemons was beaten by Judge C. D. Wood in the Tenth Circuit. Col. Slemons ran as an independent candidate, refusing to submit his claims to the Democratic nominating convention. The returns indicate the election of the following Democrats to the offices of Judge and Prosecuting Attorney in the circuits named:

First, H. N. Hutton and S. Brundidge; Second, J. E. Riddick and J. D. Block; Third, James W. Butler and J. M. Stayton; Fourth, E. S. McDaniel and J. M. Peel; Fifth, J. G. Wallace and Jeff Davis; Sixth, R. J. Lea and W. H. Pemberton; Seventh, A. M. Duffie and W. H. Martin; Eighth, R. D. Hearne and J. D. Shaver; Tenth, C. D. Wood and R. C. Fuller; Eleventh, J. M. Elliot and S. M. Taylor; Twelfth, E. E. Bryant and J. D. McDonough; Thirteenth, C. W. Smith and R. M. Wallace; Fourteenth, B. B. Hudgins and J. C. Floyd; Fifteenth, H. F. Thomason and O. L. Miles.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

The returns likewise show that James P. Eagle, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has carried fifty-seven out of the seventy-five counties in the State, and possibly sixty. Rev. N. B. Fizer, the Union-Labor and Republican candidate, had a majority in Chicot, Crittenden, Desha, Drew, Faulkner, Jefferson, Lafayette, Newton, Searcy, Phillips, Monroe, St. Francis, White, Carroll and probably Independence Counties. There was, as anticipated, a largely increased vote, though in some counties, notably Phillips, very little interest was manifested, many prominent white citizens remaining away from the polls. Outside of Pulaski County there was no disturbance, and although fraud is claimed by the Republicans to have been practiced in Conway, Woodruff, Lee, Ouachita and other counties, the election was unusually orderly and peaceful.

BIG AND LITTLE MAJORITIES.

The vote in many counties was exceedingly close. For example Rev. Mr. Fizer carried Drew by thirteen majority out of a total vote of nearly 3,000, and White County by a majority of seventy-one. His majority in Jefferson County was 4,425, which is the largest that county has ever given for a gubernatorial candidate. There is a large negro population, and recently a portion of Arkansas County has been added to Jefferson, which accounts in a measure for this majority. The majorities for Gov. Eagle were very great in a number of counties, notably Randolph, which gave him 1,613; Union, 1,103; Washington, 1,200; Clark, 1,135; Sebastian, 1,200, and Franklin, 1,379. His majority in the last named County in 1888 was 995, a Democratic gain of 384. Johnson County also shows a Democratic gain of nearly 500 votes over the election of two years ago.

NEWLY ELECTED STATE SENATORS.

Of the sixteen State Senators the Democrats have elected A. F. Casey in the Third District, J. M. Harkey in the Fourth, W. H. H. Oyler in the Sixth, T. E. Stanley in the Seventh, J. E. Williams and G. T. Holmes in the Tenth, M. M. Erwin in the Twelfth, Hogan Allen in the Seventeenth, W. R. Hardy in the Nineteenth, C. C. Hamby in the Twentieth, H. T. Hawkins in the Twenty-first, M. D. Lucas in the Twenty-fourth, A. J. Redwine in the Twenty-sixth, and E. B. Kinsworthy in the Thirtieth.

George W. Bell (Republican) has been elected from the Fifteenth, and John P. Russ, (Union-Labor) from the Twenty-seventh District.

The vote was very close on legislative aspirants, particularly in counties where there were three or more candidates. In Randolph County the successful candidate had only four majority.

CANDIDATES FOR LEGISLATIVE OFFICES.

Candidates for legislative offices are beginning to come to the front. There promises to be a lively contest over the speakership of the Lower House and President of the Senate. For the former two Democratic candidates are mentioned, namely, Hon. E. W. Rector of Hot Springs, and Hon. J. F. Sellers of Perryville. Mr. Rector has just been elected Representative from Garland County. He was a member of the last House, and made an honorable record. He is a son of ex-Gov. Henry M. Rector, and may possibly be the Democratic candidate for Governor two years hence. Mr. Sellers has served several terms in the Legislature, and is well and favorably known. His friends will make a strong effort to secure the Speakership for him. Although Perry County, in which he lives, is virtually a Republican and Union Labor stronghold, Mr. Sellers was elected by a substantial majority. For President of the State Senate, Dr. W. A. Clement, who was chosen President pro tem. of that body just before it adjourned, will be a candidate. Hon. J. J. Sumpter of Hot Springs, and Hon. J. P. Clarke of Helena, are also spoken of for the position. These gentlemen are all what are termed hold-over Senators, they having been elected in 1888 for a four-year term. Dr. Clement lives near Rover, and is a gentleman of ability. Mr. Sumpter and Mr. Clarke stand high in Democratic councils, and should the trio enter the list the race will be close and exciting. There are thirty-two Senators, seventeen being the majority necessary to insure the election of the presiding officer.

THE ELECTION IN PULASKI COUNTY.

The election in this (Pulaski) county has already brought about a contest. County Judge Hill, who was a candidate for reelection on the Republican ticket, soon after the returns were in made application for a mandamus to restrain County Clerk Williams and the Returning Board from canvassing the returns from the Third Ward, and the townships where the judges appointed by Hill had been ousted and new judges elected and two polls opened. County Judge Hill contended that only the returns from the polls presided over by the regularly appointed judges should be canvassed. His attorney was Judge James Coats, and, in the main, he (Hill) argued his own case before Circuit Judge Martin, County Clerk Williams was represented by Judges Compton and Blackwood and Hon. D. W. Jones. The case was argued at length. Judge Blackwood entered a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the court. He denied that the County Judge regularly and according to law appointed the judges for the late election, but had, on Aug. 21, appointed them in an illegal manner. There was no contention over the election returns from the First, Second and Fourth Wards of this place, the judges appointed by Judge Hill conducting the election in these wards and townships without molestation. Judge Martin took the case under advisement and rendered a decision denying the mandamus and restraining order. County Clerk Williams at once began counting the returns from the Democratic polls and from the wards and townships where there was no dispute over the legality of the judges appointed by Judge Hill. The result shows the following Democrats to have been elected to the offices named: County Judge, Jacob Erb; Sheriff, Anderson Mills; Treasurer, H. E. Glidewell; County Clerk, John Brodie; Circuit Clerk, W. W. Field; Chancery Clerk, Isaac J. Hicks; Coroner, Dr. J. B. Bond; Assessor, J. W. Colquitt; Surveyor, F. H. Conway; State Senators, J. E. Williams and G. T. Holmes; Representatives, Thomas W. Newton, D. W. Jones, B. F. Adair, Peter Conrad. Commissions have issued to the above officers and legislators. It is not known whether the Republicans will contest the election in the courts, but the general opinion is that this is the end, and that the matter will not be heard of again. Just what action the Legislature would take in event the Republicans candidates began a contest in that body remains to be seen, but in the Legislature of 1889 the Republican candidates for members of the Lower House from Pulaski County successfully contested the seats of the four Democrats who held the certificates of election.

MINOR POLITICAL NOTES.

The majority for Gov. Eagle in Perry County as officially reported is 70.

Rev. Mr. Fizer carried Carroll County by 21 majority. In the election of 1888 for State officers Gov. Eagle carried the county by 172 majority. On the other hand, Madison County, which bounds Carroll on the south, and which in 1888 gave Norwood, the Union Labor candidate for Governor, a majority of 64, has been carried for Eagle by nearly 200 majority.

Lowest Priced House in America for Fine

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

Gold watches for ladies	$20 00 to $100 00
Gold watches for gents	25 00 to 250 00
Silver watches for gents	10 00 to 45 00
Silver watches for ladies	10 00 to 25 00
Nickel watches	5 00 to 10 00

Warranted good timepieces. See them at MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Broadway and Locust.

Catalogue, 2,000 engravings mailed free.

The Little Rock Fletcher Rifles.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 6.—A number of young men of the city have organized a military company known as the Fletcher Rifles, named after Capt. John G. Fletcher, one of the leading men of the town and State. Capt. Fletcher will equip the company.

GO TO John B. Maitland, broker, [illegible] Third street. Grain, provisions, stocks and bonds. Commission one-eighth.

SOCIETY'S SUMMARY.

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT PEOPLE IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

The Exposition Now the Great Resort—Something About the People Whom St. Louis Families Are Entertaining—European Tourists—General Gossip.



THE Exposition is once more in full blast and the young people are happy. The reason is evident, for aside from the interesting displays and the concerts there was never so good a place devised under the sun, or the electric light lamps, for flirting. The crowd is chaperone enough and not a severe censor. It is rather indulgent than otherwise, and disposed to look kindly and approvingly upon spooning. Besides, there are so many odd nooks and corners where lovers may be comparatively alone—lost, so to speak, for an hour or two. It was interesting to note the engaged couples investigating the house furnishing departments, the delight with which they priced $1,000 sets, for five-room flats, etc. The girls were on hand in force and never looked prettier than now, with their fresh, rosy, sun-kissed cheeks and bright eyes.

EUROPEAN TOURISTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Wrinwright were in Amsterdam when last heard from.

Mrs. J. D. Lawnin was in Paris when last heard from, and expected to arrive at home about the 15th of September.

Miss Dora Harrison, who has been spending eighteen months abroad, will return in October from Paris.

Mrs. Joseph Murphy and Miss Eva Murphy will spend September in France and Italy, returning to St. Louis about the middle of October.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kauffman and Mrs. E. S. Warner are in Paris and will sail for home the latter part of September.

Miss Blanche Morgan is still in Europe with friends.

Mrs. Eugenia Allen, Miss Eliza Carr and Mr. and Mrs. George Paschal are in Switzerland, and will remain abroad a month longer.

Miss Ella Beers is traveling with the family of United States Consul Gottschalk. They were in Baden Baden when last heard from, having just left Stuttgardt.

Mrs. William A. Stickney has just returned from Europe.

Judge and Mrs. Adams were at the Hotel Normandie in Paris when last heard from.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gates were in Paris a week or ten days ago, registered at the Hotel Continental.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben May after a tour through Europe, sailed from Liverpool Aug. 30.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Culver and their three children were in Paris the latter part of August, registered at the Hotel Continental.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Nugent were in London at the Metropole.

Mr. Wert Biser was traveling in Switzerland in August with a party of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gartside were at the First Avenue Hotel in London.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Williams were in Geneva and expected to sail for America on the 30th of August and reach St. Louis Sept. 15.

Miss Mattie Edwards was in Scotland and expected to sail Aug. 30.

VISITORS.

Miss Escott of Louisville, Ky., is making a visit to the Misses Newman of Pine street.

Miss Turner of Kansas City is making a visit to St. Louis relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hanley of Minneapolis have been spending the past fortnight with his mother.

Mrs. Henry Wandell is entertaining her niece, Miss Ettie Huff of Decatur, Ill.

Mrs. H. H. Clements of Paris, Tex., is making a visit to friends on Lucas avenue.

Miss Lenire Flynn, who has been visiting Miss Rae Dalton, has returned to her home in St. Charles.

Miss Ida Hayne is spending the carnival season with St. Louis friends.

Mrs. A. H. Irwin after a visit to St. Louis friends has gone to Chicago, Racine and Blue Island before returning home.

Mrs. G. B. Fox of Arizona has been making a visit to St. Louis friends, and has gone to Louisville, Ky.

Miss Mabel Anderson, after a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends, has returned to her home at Chester.

Mrs. Sue Barnett who has been visiting her relatives in this city, en route home for the lakes, left on Saturday night to return to Vicksburg.

Mrs. D. Cunningham of Windsor place is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Brooks of Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Kate Isbell and her son, Mr. William Isbell, have arrived from Texas and are spending several weeks at the Lindell Hotel.

Miss Mary Max of Philadelphia is making a visit to Miss Anna B. Marquandt at her home at North Clifton Heights, having returned with her from the East.

Mrs. Wm. Turner is entertaining Mrs. Alfred Lightfoot of Birmingham, Ala.

Mayor Cohen and his wife are visitors for the fall season of Mrs. R. P. Cohen.

Capt. Thomas Marshall and wife of Vicksburg have been visiting St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Joseph Thomas of Paris, Tex., who has been spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Russell of Chestnut street, left on Saturday to return home.

Mrs. John M. Fizelle, who has been visiting her daughter here, goes on soon to Spokane Falls to visit her daughter, Miss Lily Fizelle, a talented young educator who has been in charge of a large seminary there for the past year.

Miss Anna Barnum of Louisiana, Mo., and Miss Lizzie Richards of Kansas City have been visiting Miss Glenora Seaman.

Miss Annie Harmonson of Virginia is visiting the family of her brother, Prof. Dillard.

Mrs. T. W. Anderson is entertaining Mrs. John P. Brisben and son.

Mrs. Robert Dalton has been entertaining last week Mrs. James Knox.

Miss Carrie Humbert is visiting Miss Mamie Hebrey. She is from Lexington, Mo.

Mrs. Sam Raney has arrived from Little Rock.

Miss Jeanette Pierson of New Orleans, and Miss Barton of Glasgow, Mo., will visit Miss Mimika Farish during the fall festivities.

Mrs. George F. Benjamin arrived this week from Hannibal to visit St. Louis friends.

Miss Carrie Churchill, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, has returned home.

Mrs. T. B. Wells is entertaing her niece, Miss Anna Lewis, for the carnival season.

Miss Annie Geisinger, a missionary from India, is visiting St. Louis friends and old friends at Lindenwood College.

Miss Alty Donaldson is entertaining Miss Mary Walker of St. Charles.

DEPARTURES.

Miss M. J. Green sailed this week for Liverpool and will spend three months in the British Isles.

Mrs. Eugene Williams has gone to the sea shore with her little son for the benefit of his health.

Mr. and Mrs. Lippincott and their daughter, Ellinor, have gone to Canada to spend a couple of months.

Miss Blanche Lewis left on Friday, accompanied by her little nieces, Misses Nellie Miller and Cora Pohling, to make a short visit to friends in Illinois.

Miss W. Thompson has gone to Louisville, Ky., to make a visit.

Rev. and Mrs. S. T. McLure have returned to Topeka, Kan., where they will in future reside.

Mrs. F. M. Seaman, Miss Glenna Seaman, Miss Lizzie Richards and Miss Anna Barnum all left last week, accompanied by Mr. W. H. Kreger, for Louisiana, Mo.

Mrs. E. H. Lovely and Miss Howard left last week to make a visit to their sister in Illinois.

Mrs. Annie McGuire left last week to visit Mrs. P. F. Hellmuth.

Mrs J. R. McBeth left last week to visit her old home in North Carolina.

Mr. W. Irving Carroll has gone to Dallas, Tex. to reside.

Miss Brucher left last week for her home in Southwest Missouri.

Miss Fannie McDonald left last week to take charge of her school at Baden.

Miss Mae Throughman left on Thursday to spend a week with friends at Clifton Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cunningham and little son have gone to Mammoth Cave, Ky.

Mrs. H. A. Boyd left last week for an extended visit to Cleveland, O., and the Northern lakes.

Miss Marian Hall left last week to make a visit to her relatives in Virginia.

Miss Anna Rothschild left last week to visit her sister, Mrs. J. N. C. Shumway.

CHAT.

Mrs. Edward Simmons with her daughter, Miss Lulu, have left Oconomowoc and have gone to San Antonio, Tex., to spend some time.

Mrs. James Rutherford, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Ada, will leave in a few days for San Antonio, Tex., to spend the fall and winter with her daughter, Mrs. Herne, nee Mollie Rutherford.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Garrison and family have left Mackinac Island for Chicago and are delightfully located at "Orient" and will not return home until cooler weather.

Mrs. Capt. Kauffman of Webster spent a few days in the city visiting the family of her brother, Mr. Charles Kauffman.

Mme. Ysidora Clark is expected home by the 25th of this month from her Eastern tour.

The Misses Alexander, Mrs. M. E. Chappell and daughter, Miss Fannie, will remain at Charlevoix until the last of this month.

Mrs. Kenady is with her friend, Mrs. Julius Morrisse, and will remain with her during the fall and winter.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Calhoun and little daughter are at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Conderey are at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Sogy are at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Harris and Miss Mazie Harris are at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clary are at Hotel Beers.

GOSSIP.

Mrs. George Autenreith is at home again from the Michigan resorts. Mr. Autenreith will remain in the Northwest a few weeks longer.

Mrs. Wm. Gamble of Cabanne avenue has been making a visit of a few days to relatives in the country.

Mrs. N. J. Garnett, who has been visiting friends in the interior of the State, is at home again.

Mrs. John Sheldon of Dayton street has been making a short visit to Mrs. McCausland at her suburban home.

Mrs. Moses Summerfield is now visiting relatives in New York City.

Bishop and Mrs. Tuttle were in Jefferson City this week, where a handsome reception was given in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sullivan.

Rev. Leigh West of Carrollton, Mo., passed through the city this week en route for home after spending his summer vacation with his parents in Louisa County, Va.

Miss Paula Meyer, en route from the Michigan resorts, stopped over in Quincy to make a visit to her cousins, Misses Senna and Grace Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Perry have moved to No. 3103 Olive street.

Mrs. W. H. Damsel and her daughters have been making a visit of several weeks to relatives in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Merrick have been spending the summer abroad.

Messrs. Robert and Knight Wade have been spending their vacation in a foreign tour.

Mr. John Woodson and his daughter, Miss Alice Woodson, have been making an extended visit to Canada and to New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sweeney, who have been with her parents at Ferguson, have taken a house in Windsor place and will go to housekeeping soon.

Mrs. John R. Gaunt has been spending the summer with her father, Mr. F. C. Wilson.

Mrs. L. Knox is making a visit of a few weeks to her sister, Mrs. Judge Brown.

Miss Sallie Greenwood of Carthage, Mo., arrived this week to resume her studies at the Sacred Heart Convent.

Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick and children, who have been summering at Rye Beach, are now in the White Mountains, where they will remain until the middle of September.

Miss Emma Humphreys, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Judge Peers, is at home again.

Miss Alice McDonald went to Quincy last week to attend the Hastings-Harding wedding.

Col. Thomas Richeson has taken the Tatum house and will move there by Oct. 1.

Miss Blanche Meslier, who has been spending the summer at the Eastern resorts, is in St. Louis for a few months, and is domiciled at Hotel Beers.

Miss Sallie Blackburn is making a visit of a week to friends in Illinois.

Miss Bertha Day is spending a few days with Mrs. E. D. Lucky at her suburban home.

Mrs. R. Slinkard is at home again after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Lester.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Pepper have been making a visit of several weeks to her parents at Bunker Hill, Ill.

Mrs. James Butler and her niece have been making a tour of the summer resorts.

Miss Lizzie Crabb is at home again, after spending the summer in Springfield.

Miss Mabel Gross is at home again, after spending a week with Miss Josephine Graves.

Mrs. Fredrick Brownell, who has been absent since the 1st of June, is at home again, having visited her brother in New York before going to the seashore.

Mrs. W. H. Webster is again located at the Richelieu Hotel for the winter.

Miss Georgette Boswell is now at Cairo, Ill., making a visit to Miss Wintie Dunning.

Misses Nellie, Blanche and Mamie Duross, daughters of Mr. James Duross, returned last week to the convent school at Arcadia.

Mrs. Joseph Griswold is home again after a visit to Cincinnati relatives and the East.

Mrs. Sue Jones is making a visit of a week to Mrs. Joseph Morrison at her country home.

Miss Gussie Singer has returned to the city to attend the Ursuline Convent School.

Mrs. J. D. Taylor and daughter, Miss Laura Taylor, have been spending the past two months in California, entertained by friends at Los Angeles, Las Vegas and San Francisco.

Capt. and Mrs. John N. Boffinger, who have been summering at Block Island, have gone from there to the White Mountains for a few weeks.

Mr. Vaughn Blow gave a charming little party on Friday evening at his South St. Louis home in compliment to Misses Abbie, Allie and Minnie Haines.

Mrs. Dr. Steel is at home again, after spending the summer at Bunker Hill.

Maj. and Mrs. Davis of Arizona are, since their arrival in St. Louis, domiciled at No. 1414 Lucas place.

Mrs. Freeman, the popular milliner at Sonnenfeld's, has returned from New York.

Mrs. D. H. McLure is at home again after spending the summer at Lebanon.

Miss Katharine Thompson is at home again after a pleasant summer at The Cedars.

Miss Hattie Jones is at home again after visiting Miss Hinman Clark at The Cedars.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson are located this winter at No. 1414 Lucas place.

Mrs. Bernard Pratte is again with her daughter, Mrs. Celeste Tracey, on Lindell avenue, near Grand.

Spanish Court Cream refines a coarse complexion. Sold everywhere.

Mrs. A. A. Bryden with her sister, Miss Sharp, has been making a visit to relatives at Indianapolis.

Mrs. S. A. Wallace arrived this week to enjoy the carnival season with St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Fannie Lucas McLaran is with her parents, Col. and Mrs. McLaran, having abandoned her tour around the world with Mrs. Ike Cook, who sailed with her son this week from San Francisco for Yokohama.

Mr. C. F. Mathey and family are spending the fall season at Bay St. Louis and other resorts upon the Gulf coast.

Spanish Court Face Powder is the latest and best addition to the toilet table.

Miss Annie Daughaday, who is with Mr. Sam Dodds' party in the Adirondacks, will not return to St. Louis for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Liggett are at the Montezuma Springs, New Mexico, for the benefit of his health.

Mrs. Barth will go to Chicago to reside.

Mrs. A. G. Sworte is at home again from a trip to Chicago.

Mrs. and Mrs. N. C. Harris will take possession of their handsome new home in Westminster place next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Douglas have given up housekeeping and gone to the Southern Hotel to reside.

Mrs. Crofton gave a birthday anniversary party in behalf of her daughter, Lizzie, at 2911 Sheridan avenue last week. The following were the guests present: Misses Emma Thowsend, Jessie Potter, Mamie Larimore, Lulu and Anna Bell Crofton, Maggie Comerford, Emma Hastedt, Adelia and Jennie Crofton, Jennevee Brandt, Misses Fulbright, Carrie Schrader and Hattie Kyte. Messrs. Walter Crawford, Chas. Mayberry, Will Kyte, David Crofton, Sam Mayberry, Amos Skinner, George Schrader, Ed. Clark, Ed. and Jno. Crofton and Chas. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Shulman gave a party last night at their residence, 3603 Page avenue, in celebration of the sixteenth anniversary of their daughter Minnie's birthday. About twenty-five couples were present, and with music, dancing and refreshments the guests were thoroughly pleased.

The surprise party tendered Miss Pearl Blunt of 2339 Bacon street by the "Coronillas" of North St. Louis, last evening, was a pleasant affair.

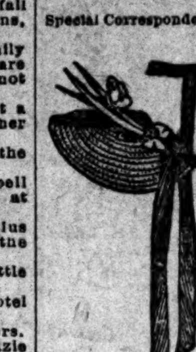
SMART LITTLE BONNETS.

SHAPES AND MATERIALS THAT SUGGEST THE EARLY DROPPING OF LEAVES.

One for Sarah Bernhardt and One for Mme. Carnot—The Latest Efforts of Paris Milliners—The Trousseau of the Bride of a Vicomte—Wraps, Dress Stuffs and Costumes.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, Aug. 28.



THE arbiters of fashion in the Rue de la Paix and the Avenue de l'Opera are busy with headwear for the autumn, in such shapes and materials as suggest the early dropping of the leaves. Capotes are very snug, like brimless turbans, showing only a little of the hair on the forehead, and usually adapted to wear with a low coiffure behind. There are smart little bonnets for afternoon wear and the theater in velvet flowers with smaller blossoms for the diadem brim than those employed for the crown, and usually in a contrasting color. Some of the most piquant concoctions are coronet bonnets composed of bands of velvet leaves without crowns and adorned perhaps with clusters of upright feathers over the eyes. One such shown me this morning was in three new shades of dark and rather metallic green with garnitures of peacock's plumes.

One quite novel bonnet for Sarah Bernhardt is composed of a band of cream-colored velvet twisted about the head, softened with black lace rosettes and knotted in a bow in front, clasped by jet dragon flies. From under the band escapes on one side a cream colored ostrich plume falling upon the neck and hair.

For Mme. Carnot is a bonnet of gold velvet and black lace, rising in a double tier above the face, while quite at the back, standing up



An Evening Dress.

boldly, are some sprigs of the yellow witch hazel, with a black blow-away made of ostrich plumes.

Destined for the early autumn at beautiful Geneva is a rather broad brimmed hat of dark blue straw pinched into a point just at one side. For the crown a band of deep crimson velvet has been substituted, and the trimmings are blue velvet corn flowers.

Most of the orders now being filled chez les grands courturiers are given by returning Americans or by the agents of the American importing houses now in the throes of anxiety pending their fall openings. With the Parisians it is the time for wearing pretty toilets in the Casino and the villa, and not yet for buying them. Some of the most attractive shapes now being packed for display by a Fifth avenue milliner are new flat round hats, slightly raised from the head by velvet coronets. One of these is in pale gray felt, with trimmings of white ostrich tips and velvet, the garniture all rising gradually to the back. It seems likely that there will be a good many of these hats, suitable for young women only, and which lie perfectly flat on the head except for the small bands of velvet, which just lift them lightly off the hair. I saw one yesterday, made to the order of a young Philadelphian, in brown, trimmed with a long ostrich feather, shaded from the darkest tones to the palest cream.

Out of every dozen fashionable bonnets at least five are black; but there is a wide field of choice in shape and ornamentation. A pretty one at the Maison Virot is of black velvet basket work, with a cluster of white guilder roses in velvet behind. Another at the same house is nothing more nor less than a diadem of black ivy leaves, with two dark bronze cock feathers behind.

Some of the Paris houses are trying to make a success of the double crowned hats and bonnets, a few of which were introduced without finding acceptance a season or two ago. One



A New Tea Gown.

which is to be worn in a new part by a popular French actress is of white velvet, with one of these extra crowns united to the brim by a band of white ostrich feathers, allowing the hair to show through at the side, while several ostrich plumes rest on the top, intermixed with black and white velvet ribbon made into large rosettes in a manner at once audacious and, on the right kind of head, charming.

Rather high jet bonnets are to be looked for, and feather bonnets also are coming in. Within a day or two I have noticed several in two shades of mauve feathers and two or three shades of gray. A startling combination of colors is a bonnet of rose velvet with black lace garnitures and bright yellow feathers. Sailor hats, both in felt and straw, will be worn quite late in the autumn, with somewhat wider brims than those shown earlier in the season and finished each with a black velvet band drawn down and fastened in a simply tied bow at the side, an arrangement which takes

MUCH OF THE STIFFNESS

out of those hats, which, much as they are sold in Paris for the benefit of English and American travelers, are never worn, so far as I have observed, under any circumstances by French women.

Millinery ribbons have grown wide again and are magnificently brocaded. The new gold laces and galloons are extravagant in price, but make a great effect, as the Parisian milliner tells you judicially.

The marriage corbeille of Mlle. Marie de Mohrenheim, who is to wed the Vicompte Ed de Sage the latter part of this month, is already beginning to create a sensation. Mlle. de Mohrenheim is the daughter of Baron de Mohrenheim, and her fiancee is the grandson of the advocate who was retained to defend Louis XVI., a circumstance which somehow seems to increase a feminine interest in the approaching nuptials. The trousseau is approaching complection in some pretty shaded rooms back from the Rue Louis le Grand, where amid surroundings of antique furniture the under garments were laid out this morning in sets of three. The chemises



A New Style Long Coat.

are of the sheerest white muslin, no two of the same pattern, but all fitted to the waist either by ribbons or gathers. Some were cut low and round at the neck, some square or in a V, but all were embroidered most daintily with tiny roses, fleur de lis or round dots scattered everywhere over the surface from throat to hem, the edges of the muslin in some cases being cut in deep points and followed with a vine pattern of the same patient stitchery.

The night-dresses are some in white jaconet, some in silks of different colors. One in a remarkably pretty shade of pink has a wandering rose vine straving over the front with pale delicate blossoms perfect as the brush of the water colorist was able to make them. Its sailor collar and full sleeves are lace trimmed. Another in pale blue has a tucked yoke and the fullness is gathered a second time at the waist or a little below. Cascades of lace edge the fronts and the very full sleeves, which are drawn up on the seam by ribbons threaded through a narrow white beading. Perhaps the prettiest of all is of white muslin, dotted with embroidered stars, gauged at the neck and waist behind, and with a girdle of ribbon run through little straps around the hips, formings puffings between. The sleeves are puffed and confined by armlets of

WHITE SATIN RIBBON

run through insertion.

The silk stockings show nearly every shade of color known to the imagination. Many of them have open fronts of lace.

Of silk petticoats covered with lace and ruffles there is a great number, probably the most novel being those with silk in some contrasting shade. Thus, one in pale blue is backed with green which shows through the frills and insertion. One in black is lined with gold and one in pink silk with cream. Some of the skirts have the lace inserted perpendicularly, one in mauve having a tucked flounce at the bottom and up and down black lace trimmings.

A dressing jacket in pale green silk has a demi-fitting back, a turned down collar, sleeves caught up on the inside with bows and straight fronts, with clusters of tucks alternating with lace insertion. A little tea gown is of maize colored surah, with two rows of narrow black velvet edging the skirt, the waistband which reaches to the side seams and is held together by double straps of the velvet, each finished with full knots of loops; the collar, cuffs and epaulettes.

The handkerchiefs are of muslin, batiste and a cobweb silk most cunningly embroidered. Some are worked with edelweiss in the corners, some are painted with delicate fronds of maidenhair. One has a fine wreath of heather circling it, another shows a cluster of the small wild bluebells, as if carelessly thrown down. Some of the articles are embroidered with the united arms of the two families, those of the prospective groom—the tower of the Temple prison surmounted by fleur-de-lis—being especially noticeable.

Autumn wraps begin to be shown. The coat with skirts is exhibited in place of the trim little jacket, but it is safe to say it will never be liked as well. It is an awkward garment for most figures and is easily made ungainly. It is usually double breasted, with broad revers, with the lapels half covered with silk. One model is in brown cloth with a scarlet lining. Another is a new shade of dark green velvet, richly embroidered in black and gold.

IN STEEL GRAY

lined with white it is showy and effective. One of the novelties among the jackets is of cedar colored cloth with the full sleeves, waistcoat and collar lining of cedar colored velvet, richly braided in Louis XV. style.

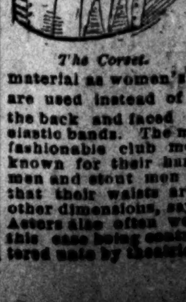
There is a new jacket in the style of Louis XIII., and a variety of the rich and long cloaks and wraps which come in with the late season. New jackets to match autumn costumes are being made of dark colored silks with satin dots of the same shades. Capes will be worn as long as the weather permits, and new shapes are appearing. For evening wear is one of heliotrope cloth, lined with white silk and very sweetly trimmed in a mixture of gold and silver.

Some of the soft wool stuffs which are being used for the first autumn dress have white fringed borders. Others are edged with a sort of interwoven Astrakhan in black. Heaped on the counters are striped woolens, with softened shaded effects, and spotted goods and large plaids in shades of brown. Two pretty dresses for Vice-President Morton's wife were shown this afternoon. One was a street costume of quaint blue that was neither peacock nor electric, lined with red wherever the folds admitted of it. The other was a tea gown in two shades of heliotrope, the Princess overrobe being of the darker tone, the full-fronted bodice and the petticoat of the lighter shade. A pointed galloon confined the waist and was also set upon a hem. The high collar was accompanied by a ruff. Another elaborate tea robe for one of the winter's coming debutantes is of white China crepe, the fronts edged with a frou-frou of Mechlin lace, which is carried over the shoulders to form epaulets. The undergown is in pale yellow bengaline brocaded with pink. About the neck and the waist is a jeweled velvet band, from which drops a multi-colored beadwork fringe—a style of decoration which is just now the rage in Paris, but is likely to be short lived. Three of the Princess de Sagan's evening dresses and I must have done. One is pale yellow brocade, the front veiled with black net, trimmed up the side with jet leaves. The skirt is bordered with Marechal Niel roses over a flounce of black net. A second is white silk embroidered with silver and trimmed about the bottom of the skirt and train with a ruche of pale yellow crepe. The third is a pale pink silk, the front covered with gold-colored gauze embroidered with pines in golden beads.

A MAN'S CORSET.

What It Is Like and Who They Are Worn By.

The men who wear corsets and the corsets men wear are points of interest to men who don't, and to women, of course. The corset, which is said to be becoming more and more a necessity of the fashionable man's toilet, is about ten inches wide, and looks more than anything else like an extra large belt curved for the hips. They are finished in the same



The Corset.

material as women's corsets, but whalebones are used instead of steel. They are laced at the back and faced in front by eleven small elastic bands. The men who wear corsets are fashionable club men, ambitious of being known for their handsome figures; military men and stout men of middle age who find that their waists are getting ahead of their other dimensions, says the New York *Herald*. Actors also often wear corsets, the habit in this case being contracted from and ministered unto by theatrical costumes.

FADS, FASHIONS, FACTS.

THINGS PERTINENT AND PERSONAL OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Fruit and Vegetables for Hat Trimmings—The Folly of Ladies Carrying Their Pocket-Books in Their Hands—The Story of a Garter and What Came of It—Sallie Ward's First Marriage.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



ON the fall fashions for hats and bonnets fruit is to be worn largely and will be a favorite trimming. Cherries in gleaming red clusters, currants, red and green, particularly those of the latter tint, grapes, pears, peaches and plums will decorate lavishly the fall headgear. Then vegetables, too, will claim their space for red peppers will be a fad for trimming. These fruit trimmings are extremely pretty and bright, and in the dark midst of the black or dark colored hats make very bright foils. They look quite natural and when put in sprays or clusters about hat or bonnet look for all the world as though they had fallen from a tree or vine on the space which they adorn. As for flowers for the fall, roses will be the favorite, a strange freak for fall, but "it is even so," only the fall rose trimming are of deep tints and are made of velvet. They are not only becoming, but beautiful in effect.

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Those who wear flower confections with so much loose and careless grace, cannot imagine what an immense amount of labor, time and ingenuity, as well as art, is expended on these millinery adornments. There is only one large first-class artificial flower establishment in this city, and it is a panorama of interest to go through that place while the workers are in full swing of employment. Each day come orders for flowers and each day there are new ones made. There are twenty-five or more young girls constantly at work making the flowers. The son of the owner of the establishment is the artist who designs the flowers, and he tints the petals and leaves. He has an assistant who does all the cutting into shape, and then the girls at work put the flowers and leaves together. But besides this new flowers are constantly being added to the list. For instance, when the head of the place, who is a woman with great artistic taste, hears of a new flower, she searches for it botanically, and if it is a new and foreign bloom, she goes to endless expense to obtain one from which to study and construct artificial ones, so that no flower, however odd, which may be the whim of the moment or of any individual lady is lacking at the asking for it. Besides this a yearly visit is paid to Paris to study new flowers. One can see what a great study is given to the little flowers that decorate hat, dress or fan.

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Isn't it amusing to see the girls coming home from the seaside resorts and Northern watering places? Each one has a new fad and carries herself accordingly. With a "You don't understand yet, but you will hereafter. It's an Eastern craze and I'm the first to bring it home, you know" manner that can't help impressing itself on one ludicrously. One will have a new walk picked up at some Eastern spot. Another will have an essentially new bow or nod. Still another blooms forth with a smile peculiar to new fashion. A flower is disported at an odd angle of the belt or corsage or a veil is uniquely arranged. Each and all of the newcomers has a "new come air" about them that is at once striking. The other day in the Olive street cable a girl got on and took her place with all the insouciant satisfaction of a newly-returned. She had her hair gilded, which, however, was not fashionable, a liberal supply of face decoration, which is fashionable, and over all a little white veil of tulle drawn. But the latest piece of folly she had brought with her was a piece of black court plaster the size of a nickel. Not only was the black plaster the size of a nickel, but it was cut round exactly like that piece of money. Large and round and black it stood out on the pretty face, for it was a pretty face which wore the startling adornment. But one don't mind the dainty little patch worn near the eye, or dimple in the cheek, if one is the possessor of that mark of beauty. Even the little carriages and figures cut in plaster long ago and worn by the stately dames of the brocade and high-heeled slipper days are not so bad. But when it comes to wearing a great round patch of black on the cheek one can't help heaving a sigh of disapprobation. Do let this fad stay East, the pretty St. Louis faces can stand without it. Wear a tiny "mouche" as the French say of the tiny black patch which is such a pretty foil to white skin, but don't let it be of an abnormal size, as that worn by the girl in the cable.

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A "newly returned," by the way, tells a very good story gleaned by him whilst in Milwaukee. He was standing watching a dredging machine at work when an Irishman came up and stood beside him, gazing curiously and critically at the machine and its work for at least fifteen minutes. He was evidently "just come over," and evidently full of the wit and discernment of the Celtic race, for after his prolonged stare at the machine and its work, he said slowly, addressing himself to the huge mechanical apparatus: "Ye may do twicst as much wurruk in the day as I can, but ye can't vote."

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What colors! What tints the new gloves are to have this fall! Undressed kid gloves are still the rule for dress occasions, twenty buttons in length too. Black is still a favorite, and white, too, but the tints are the oddest, quaintest and the most novel of any of which one could dream. Call for blue, pink, yellow or lavender and you will be viewed askance by the glove seller, for these colors are passe now, or rather their names are. There is the "cloud over the sea" for instance, which is an exquisite pale blue with the faintest tinge of green in it, which is not yet sufficiently distinct to be called sea foam. The "Lover's Rose Dream" is another tint which is represented by a delicate pink. Then there is "My Lady's Color" which the prosaic would term lavender, only in this case the lavender has a faint subtle pearly cast about it, which looks like moonlight on a violet flower. "Cupid's Breath" is the title of a pink similar to the former "shrimp" pink. The "Lotus Flower" is a deep heliotrope, while "Moon on the Jonquil" is an indescribable tint of green and yellow and over all a white shade, the palest green and yellow imaginable. "Canary's Song" is a deeper yellow and "Mist of the Field" is a pale lilac hue. "Golden rod" is a deep yellow brown like old gold, and "Spray of the sea" is another tint of blue, paler, but as decided as the other one. These titles are all odd, but not as odd as the tints themselves, which are distinctly novel. The title of the new gloves have all poetic names or æsthetic titles and the glove maker must have called in the aid of a Swinburne or a Tennyson to give them the present titles. There is a story told of how Mrs. Tiffany got the now serviceable gloves called castor or chamois skin in favor. She called for a pair, but was told that the stock formerly not having been appreciated none was kept then. She said: "Oh! order some more. I want some, and I can answer that you'll have a sale for them." This was done, and the stylish and tasteful woman of fashion certainly had her own hands so prettily covered with such riding and morning gloves that the chamois skin at once had an immense sale, and now are constantly being re-ordered. They are at once serviceable and easy and have a careless style all their own.

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A lady in Pine street was fortunate enough to get a most excellent servant lately. The girl seemed very quiet and free from all the usual faults of her class. Recently she had been speaking of joining the church—the Presbyterian Church—of which her employer was a most consistent member. The lady gave her the church manual to look over and soon afterward was surprised to have the girl come weeping into the sitting-room, pointing to a name in the list of members. Then it was revealed that this girl was the stepdaughter of one of the most highly respected ladies in the church, and who lives in good style on Lindell avenue, and has other daughters who are well known to the St. Louis world. They live as ladies and this sister works out as a servant. ... the girl could not give a very lucid explanation to her mistress.

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Why will ladies carry their pocket-books in their hands? Last week only, on Lucas avenue, a young lady was walking tranquilly along when a man sprang out from the shadow of a tree, seized her purse and ran off with it. She called loudly, a general pursuit was at once inaugurated, but the culprit escaped. There was $32 in that pocket-book, besides the usual quota of stamps, memoranda and chewing gum. The young lady is quite inconsolable. "My fall jacket is gone," she said. "Papa had just given me the money for it, I had spent eight of the amount, intending to make it up, and then the rest was bodily carried off before my eyes, and papa won't restore it, because he has repeatedly forbidden me to carry my purse in my hand."

This example is only one of many. Ladies invariably now carry their portemonnaies in their hands, and the snatching of them in the street by thieves is a frequent result. Now, I think women and girls who carry their money in this way are more to blame than the ones who steal them. The temptations placed right in the hands of the poor, perhaps half starved creature, who sees the dainty high bred favorite of fortune tripping along, happy, well fed, superbly clothed and comfortable, and with her superfluous cash contained in the artistic and dainty affair of leather and silver termed a pocket-book. I'm no Nihilist, but pockets are easily made, and women who provoke temptation by the carrying of purses in their hands deserve to lose them.

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There's a decided cloud now darkening the horizon of a certain well known and fashionable affianced pair in the West End. The story of unhappiness contains for its plot a chivalrous but enterprising youth, a dainty, bashful (?) maiden and a miserable little—garter. Yes, that is the only word for it, even if there never had been the story of "Honi soit qui mal y pense" to throw its halo of romance over these particular necessities to feminine attire. It seems that the young lady in question had a lovely pair of white silk garters, and a lovelier pair of oxydized garter clasps attached to them. One day she lost one while out walking and was quite in despair as they had been sent to her by a favorite aunt now traveling in Europe. Her brother, who was appealed to to suggest the best mode of recovering the property, advised advertising. This was done accordingly, though no name was given. The fiance of the young lady saw the advertisement and through a chance remark guessed whose it was but he said never a word about it, but concocted a nice little plan to surprise his lady love on her birthday, which occurred last week. He is wealthy and generous and very thoroughly devoted to his inamorita; has literally showered gifts on her and really was in a quandary what next to give her, so he regarded his idea as an inspiration as to what he should give. On the anniversary last week a little jeweller's box (or rather I don't know whether the jeweller was particularly diminutive; I should say a jeweller's little box), came by a special messenger to the lady "referred to." It was laid in a large basket of roses and heliotropes and looked every inch a tempting love affair, for the case was a dainty pearl one. With a scream of delight the young lady sprang towards the flowers and case and opened it before an admiring circle of friends. "I bet it's a locket," said one. "They're awfully fashionable, the heart-shaped ones you know." "I fancy it's a bracelet," said another, who depended on Mrs. Philip Welch for fashionable terms, and always said "fancy" for "guess." "I'll wager," said a slangy friend, "that it's one of the new fad gold piece ornaments," and "I—I know just what it is," said the fiance in a dreamy tone. "I think I know just what it is—one of those miniature pearl pendents of which I have dreamed. See if I am not right." She tore off the cover and within lay a pair of garters, blue silk garters with silver clasps on which a clock was represented, the figures of black enamel, the disc of exquisite silver; an awfully new idea, a costly bit of jewelry, but a—bombshell of horror to the assemblage in the parlor. The young lady cried and became hysterical, her guests giggled and whispered outrageously. The finale was that instead of thanks the poor misjudged lover received a tirade of abuse. In vain he expostulated and remonstrated and in vain he solicited forgiveness—he is still entreating for it, and the case and the contents are now in his own possession. "But they'll make it up," the girls avow. That's to be seen, however. At present it's all dagger points, and keen ones at that, too.

* * * * * * *

"You can say all you wish about newspapers and newspaper notoriety," said a very elegant lady, one of the high bred, old school, the other day; "I think these progressive ones are veritable preservers to society. Now we have the sweetest and most modest of girls always. When do you hear of bold or forward behavior in the high circles of youngladydom? Not ever. And do you know I attribute this state of affairs almost entirely to the newspapers. Girls are afraid, and so are young men for that matter, that the newspapers will catch hold of any of their flirtations, or sauciness even, and behave themselves accordingly. Now, could guardians have a better effect than these papers, in cases like this? I don't think so. Contrast the girls of now and long ago. Look at Sallie Ward for instance. Why the whole country rang with her deeds of daring and her exploits. No esclandres, of course, but simply daring affairs. Now, she too, has fallen into the decorous style. I can't help laughing at the sketches lately written of her. They totally ignore the first marriage of the four that she ever contracted, that to Abbott Laurence's son of Boston. Miss Ward wanted awfully to get to Europe, expecting to shine in the courts as a beauty, and to obtain entrance through her alliance with young Laurence. They were married and the Kentucky beauty went to Boston to live with the Laurences. Somehow the bride and her husband's family didn't get along at all, and Mrs. Laurence, Jr., didn't get to Europe. Some of the papers at the time came out with unveilings of the family secrets. One newspaper afterwards published a letter of Mrs. Ward's to her daughter, telling her "to paint all she wished, whether the Laurence family liked her or not, and not to mind those Yankees." A separation occurred shortly after, and the former Mrs. Laurence chose ever after to ignore the first marriage entirely, recognizing only the three ensuing ones. To the latter three she seemed devoted and over the grave of two (the last one is living) she has erected an arch with the inscription: "To my Husbands." Mrs. Lawrence, her mother-in-law, was a very elegant old lady who had two sons, Abbett and Bigelow, to whom she was devoted. She was a lovely, sweet woman, and sometimes when introducing her sons (to me, for instance, once) would become excited and say, "My sons, Biggett and Ablow," just transposing the names. She didn't love Sallie, I can tell you. But that brings me to belles of long ago, like Sallie Reed, who lived for notoriety, and those of the present day who avoid it so carefully.

BERTHA.

TAKING CARE OF THE SKIN.

How Ladies May Avoid Annoyance From Tan and Freckles.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

The girls who have returned home from the seaside are "as brown as a berry." Of course! This is a part of the outing; and no one would think of returning to the city without this true mark of a summer jaunt. It comes naturally enough to those who expose themselves much upon the sands or the water, boating or bathing, and is something which, according to old-fashioned notions, is not to be helped must be deplored. And yet there are plenty of foolish girls who deliberately set to to work to tan themselves. They will sit upon the sand at the water's edge with their faces and hands unprotected by either hat or gloves, the hot sun beating down upon their heads, while the tender skin is turning from milk-white to a brick-dust hue which will not easily be restored. In olden times fond mothers often resorted to corporal punishment to compel their daughters to wear huge sun-bonnets, in order to preserve the satiny white skin. It was the fashion to cut a hole in the top of the bonnet and braid the hair through it, so that it would be impossible to remove it until the hair was unbraided. Times have changed since them, and along with the fad for browing the face come that for ruining the dainty soft hands by driving themselves, the dear creatures, while the man—lover, brother or husband or the coachman—sits at his ease and looks on. There is a certain Miss Sallie Hargens of New York who seems to be the belle of Newport, and all of the correspondents comment upon the fact that, instead of driving herself, as do most of the girls, she lies back at her ease in her victoria, a perfect picture of lady-like repose, and permits her coachman to drive. They all call attention to the fact as an evidence of good sense and good taste, and hint that her hands, in their softness and fairness, will be all the better for this exercise of the prerogative of a lady to be served. It is strange that the girls have not thought of this long ago. Pulling upon the reins of a spirited horse toughens the skin and hardens the flesh, as a matter of course, to a degree that is not in keeping with our ideas of the soft, cool palm of a well-bred woman. Nor is this all, this unusual and rough usage of the hands is apt to produce a form of eczema very annoying and disfiguring and difficult to cure, years elapsing sometimes before it is entirely healed. The cuticle of the palm is very tender, and easily abraded, and when this once happens a long course of salves (smelling more like carbolic acid than otter of roses) and old kid gloves saturated in oils is inevitable. I knew a lady once who from stirring the fire with a rough poker had eczema in so troublesome a form that it required several years of constant treatment to relieve it. Another lady, from cleaning her gloves with gasoline, had the cuticle so injured that it was many years before it was restored.

DYES IN SILKS.

Many silks have poison in the dye, particularly is this the case with orange or red china silks. A lady from washing a piece of orange silk in pure soap suds had her hands so injured that blood poisoning was feared, and it will be a long time before the skin will be restored to its normal condition. A well known specialist of skin diseases says he has numbers of cases every day of eczema of the palm, all of them arising from mistreatment of the hands. Many of these cases, of course, are poor people, who needs must use their hands roughly in menial labor. But our girls; think of them voluntarily taking upon themselves the duty of driving, and running such risks.

Care of the hands is scarcely second in importance to the care of the face, for there is nothing more admirable than shapely white hands, or more quickly observed if they are coarse and ill-kept.

Most of our Southern girls are very careful of these precious members, and everyone notices at once their beauty. The fine texture of the skin and the softness of their pink flesh is often commented upon, and attributed to their dolce far niente habits. And it is true to a certain extent. They do not use them roughly, but they also keep them carefully. In their regular ablutions they use only the purest, best soaps, for many soaps are in themselves injurious to the skin. In addition, they use frequently hot water in which has been dissolved a teaspoonful of borax; with this they use a rubber hand-brush, which no one should be without, for rubber clings to the surface with a kind of suction which cleanses every particle of invisible grime from the skin and keeps the pores open and healthy.

They then use a lotion which they prepare themselves for keeping their hands smooth. It is made of two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one of glycerine, and the same amount of colorless almond oil. With this they anoint the hands well before retiring and draw on a loose pair of old gloves. Or there is another preparation, an English recipe, which is in great favor with them: Eight tablespoonfuls of pale strained honey, heated gently, with two tablespoonfuls of vegetable glycerine melted into it; when cold, two tablespoonfuls of rectified spirits and three drachms of pure citric acid are added, with a few drops of any of the essential oils to perfume it. Dissolve the acid crystals in the spirits before pouring into the other mixture, then bottle for use. Both of these mixtures are almost colorless, for it has been observed that vaselines and most oils have a tendency to darken the skin. The girls returning from the lakes and sea shore with hands hardened from rowing and brown as a berry will find these two recipes invaluable in getting them in order again for the winter campaign.



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BRILLIANT EVERY WAY.

RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN AND WHAT HE DID.

The Author of "The Rivals" From Boyhood to Old Age—His Other Dramatic Works—His Parliamentary Career—His Sad Death in a Debtor's Prison—The Career of a Great Dramatist.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



DICK SHERIDAN was brilliant. England produced no other man so brilliant. He was brilliant as a dramatist, he was brilliant as a wit, he was brilliant as a Parliamentary orator, he was brilliant as a companion. In capacity to reason, in learning, in all solid parts and acquirements he was not much, but Dick Sheridan was brilliant. The world has produced few men, perhaps none, more brilliant.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan was born in Dublin in 1751. His lineage was good. His grandfather, Dr. Thomas Sheridan, was an intimate friend and correspondent of Dean Swift. His father, Thomas Sheridan, was an actor of no mean skill, but was chiefly a teacher of elocution, residing sometimes at Dublin, sometimes at Bath and sometimes at London. His ability and accomplishments were such that he was admitted to membership in that famous club of which Johnson, Burke, Goldsmith, Gibbon, Reynolds and kindred spirits were members. Johnson, who loved to nickname his friends, called him Sherry, but afterwards extended the name to Sherryderry. Richard's mother was a woman of much talent. She wrote a novel entitled "Sidney Biddulph," which received warm praise from Charles J. Fox. She wrote also two plays, one of which, "The Discovery," Garrick pronounced to be "one of the best comedies he ever read."

As a schoolboy Richard was unpromising. He was lazy to the last degree, and besides was dull. One of his teachers pronounced him "an impenetrable dunce." At the age of 11, his father having become a resident of London, Richard was sent to the famous school at Harrow. Dr. Parr, then a young man, was one of his teachers—Parr, who was then devouring Greek learning with a voracity that refused to be appeased and that made him afterward the pride and glory of England. Parr testifies to Dick's splendid success as a dullard in scholarship, but also says that he saw occasional glimpses of superior intellect. He adds that the boy was well liked by his companions for his genial disposition and manner, and his unmalicious pranks. He remained at Harrow six or seven years and then returned to his father, who resided at Bath. Though not fond of his lessons, it must be inferred that he read polite literature, especially poetry, pretty industriously. While at Bath, Dick, then about 19, in conjunction with a young friend named Halhed, wrote a play called "Jupiter." It appears to have had little merit, but it shows at how early an age Sheridan discovered a taste for

DRAMATIC WRITING.

At Bath Dick got acquainted with a Miss Linley who lived there. She had beauty and was an uncommonly fine singer. The young poet and the young musician were soon dead in love. The romantic fact is that Dick, his literary friend Halhed, and his younger brother, Charles, were in love with Miss Linley at the same time, and neither knew of the passion of either of the others. But Dick won the prize. He was handsome and young ladies prefer handsome fellows. For reasons not necessary to be set forth, but entirely innocent, Dick and Miss Linley early in 1772 were married secretly, and for a full year concealed their marriage. In the fall of that year, on account of a quarrel respecting Miss Linley, Sheridan fought a duel with swords with a man named Matthews. Though he fought with the courage of a lion, Sheridan got the worst of it, received a number of ugly wounds and nearly lost his life. When we reflect that Dick's father was an elocutionist, and even an actor, it needs hardly be added that he was also cranky. Either Dick's secret marriage, or his duel, or his general good-for-nothingness incensed the father and he refused to see Dick again. The estrangement continued for years. But the son in time made the father manager of Drury Lane Theater.

Dick was an affectionate son. Once during the estrangement, when one of his comedies was being acted, the father was seated in the audience. Dick from behind the scenes saw him, saw how grandly he enjoyed the play and how the father's heart swelled with joy and pride at the proof of his son's genius. The reflection that he was not allowed to talk to his father was too much for the son and he cried like a baby. Dick's own son, Tom, when a young man, came near having a quarrel with his father. Tom had done a thing that he had a right to do, but which made his father angry. One day, for the first time after the offense, they met on the street. The father passed without speaking. When he had gone a few steps he wheeled and began to upbraid Tom at a fearful rate. Tom accepted the paternal lecture in dutiful silence. At last the angry father denounced a disinheritance. "I will cast you off with a shilling." "Well, father," said Tom, "would it be convenient for you to let me have the shilling now?" Dick saw that Tom was the father's son and they shook hands. While speaking of Tom it may be as well to add another anecdote or two. While his father was proprietor of Drury Lane Theater he was often in arrears. Once Tom went to him for money. The father laughed him off. But Tom's case was necessitous and peremptory. "Father, I must, there are no ifs or ands about it, I must have money." "Well, Tom, if that's your talk, you see my pistol on the table and you know the way to Hounslow Heath." "No, father, I tried that at 1 o'clock this morning. I covered a fellow with my pistol and demanded his cash. He said if I could find any cash about him he would be delighted, but that he belonged to Drury Lane Theater." At one time Tom determined to try for a seat in Parliament. He told his father of his purpose. "And, father, if I do get into Parliament I shall be independent; I shall wear no party collar; I shall write on my forehead, 'To Let.'" "Good, Tom, and under it write, 'Unfurnished.'"

In 1772 Sheridan did the most foolish act of his life—he became a law student. For that dry and repulsive study he was absolutely unfit. He soon saw his unfitness. He set about writing a comedy, and in two months "The Rivals," the wittiest comedy in the world, was ready for the stage. As he first wrote it it was quite too long, for Sheridan could not resist the temptation to make room for any

WITTY THOUGHT.

On the demand of the stage manager he cut it down. Hardly any play is more open to criticism; but who cares to criticize a play that constantly delights? Sir Anthony Absolute's gruffness, Jack's good nature and ingenuity, Mrs. Malaprop's big words, Julia's simplicity and affection, Lydia's exquisite maidenly foolishness, Falkland's whining suspiciousness, Bob Acres' bragging, blustering despicable cowardice that makes everybody love him, even Lucy's treachery and David's weakness of mind, which in its dramatic setting has the effect of splendid wit, all the characters are, in their way, perfect. The Rivals was brought out in January, 1775, at the Convent Garden theater. Soon it was being played at Bath and then all over England. In literary circles no man was better known as a comic dramatist than Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

Delighted at his success he proceeded at once to write an opera, "The Duenna." That, too, was a hit. In fact, so great a hit had never been made in England. About fifty years before, John Gay had written "The Beggars Opera." Nothing before or since had proved so successful. But "The Duenna" beat it. "The Beggars Opera" ran sixty nights; "The Duenna" seventy-five. The "Rivals" and the "Duenna" were enough to break up law studies and to turn Sheridan to the theater. Garrick was half owner of Drury Lane. Sheridan's Comedy and Comic Opera were performed at Convent Garden. Garrick was disturbed. He saw his profits falling off. While the "Duenna" was having its run Garrick was driven to the business trick of producing on his stage the comedy written by Sheridan's mother, "The Discovery." Garrick was growing old, and the labor of preparing that comedy for the boards wore upon him so that the wits said "The old woman will be the death of the old man."

Soon afterward Sheridan bought Garrick's half of Drury Lane at the rate of $350,000 for the whole, a Mr. Leasy owning the other half. In the purchase, Mr. Linley, his wife's father, and a Dr. Ford, bought more than two-thirds of Garrick's half. But how Sheridan himself could buy any part nobody knows and probably Sheridan did not know. The investment did not prove profitable. But it served, luckily for the world, to identify Sheridan with the theater business as Shakespeare was identified with it when he became interested in the Globe Theater.

In the spring of 1777 Sheridan's "School for Scandal" was produced at the Drury Lane. It took. At the bar of strict criticism it is superior to "The Rivals." But in art no criticism is valid against the power to please. Whatever the literary faults of "The Rivals," whatever the literary merits of "The School for Scandal," the fact that the former gives more delight silences criticism. At any rate Sheridan's reputation as a writer was fixed. There is no better place than this to introduce a compliment to his genius from Lord Byron: "He has written the best comedy ("School for Scandal"), the best opera ("The Duenna"), the best farce ("The Critic") and the best address (the monologue on Garrick), and to crown all delivered the very best oration (the Begum speech) ever conceived or heard in this country."

With such a reputation as a dramatic writer Sheridan might well have been content with the managership of Drury Lane. But he was not content.

It is the duty of every man to know his tether. Sheridan undoubtedly knew that he was a wit and an orator. Though unfit to be a lawyer he knew himself fit to be a parliamentary orator. In the fall of 1780 he stood for Parliament in Stafford and was elected. He was a Whig. He at once became the friend of Burke and Fox. It is not worth while to trace his

PARLIAMENTARY CAREER CLOSELY.

His first effort as an orator was not successful. He asked Woodfall as to its merits. This Woodfall was publisher of the *Public Advertiser*, the journal in which the "Junius Letters" were published. Woodfall expressed an unfavorable opinion of Sheridan's speech. Sheridan leaned his head on his hand a minute in reflection and then said: "It is in me and, by God, it shall come out!" It is strange, but true, that Sheridan, son of an actor and elocutionist, had at the beginning of his parliamentary career a thick and indistinct enunciation—a fault he never overcame entirely.

About this time Sheridan suffered the disaster of forming an intimacy with George, the Prince of Wales, who succeeded to the throne as George IV. It must be conceded that the Prince had a good education, a gentlemanly knowledge of literature and vivacity of mind as also in early life a fine form and features. But his tastes were low and his appetites low and vicious. With a few other men as brutish as himself he would prowl the streets till after midnight, drinking whisky, fighting and carousing. Because he was Prince of Wales he could always borrow money, and there was no limit to the recklessness of his rioting. Into the Prince's circle Sheridan's wit and charming convivial manners made him always welcome. He soon came to like whisky as well as his noble host. It had its effect on him. In early life Sheridan was remarkably handsome. But debauchery gradually gave to the lower part of his face a flabby, sensual, besotted look. If instead of spending his nights in dissipation he had attended to his business at his theater he might have died, as Garrett did, worth hundreds of thousands of dollars instead of dying a pauper. The debts of the Prince were at one time estimated at more than $3,000,000. There is room to suspect that of a Saturday night a hundred pounds or so of this sum passed occasionally from the Prince's pocket to Drury Lane.

In 1778 Sheridan bought Mr. Leasy's half of Drury Lane. It is safe to assume that he had no money of his own, but how he contrived to raise $200,000 nobody knows. Sheridan lived with abominal extravagance. He kept three houses. To keep them constantly stocked with horses, furniture, servants, wines and the like was no light expense. But frugality in Sheridan's eye was vice. At last a great misfortune overtook him. One winter night early in 1808 a messenger stepped hurriedly into Parliament House and whispered to Sheridan, who calmly left. Drury Lane Theater was on fire. He saw at once that nothing could be saved, ordered wine and sat down near by with a few friends to enjoy the sight. A gentleman approaching and rallying him on his coolness, "Surely," said Sheridan, "one may enjoy a glass of wine at his own fireside."

The disaster was terrible, for the building was magnificent, and its appointments and properties all that the highest art of that day could produce. It is doubtless true that Richard Brinsley Sheridan went to bed that night

BANKRUPT.

The world has produced few men so witty as Sheridan. His wit often served him a good purpose in a pecuniary way. Many an importunate and dunning creditor has left Sheridan happy and roaring with laughter, yet without having got a penny. Sheridan cultivated wit as a labor. His papers showed that he wrote out witticisms, and by additions, erasures and interlineations brought them with toil to their highest perfection. Every scene in the "Rivals" proves its author a wit, but it proves, too, that the wit was the product of toil. Even the false syntax was elaborated.

There is not room left to consider Sheridan as a parliamentary orator. Yet few men more brilliant in that line ever lived. At the beginning his success was not creditable. But he persevered, and, more than that, he labored. Rapidly he grew into repute as an orator. He was chosen by Parliament as one of the members of the Hastings impeachment. A higher compliment could not have been paid. He was associated with Burke. The team was a strong one. Burke furnished the special learning, the intellect and eloquence. Sheridan, inferior to Burke, also furnished eloquence, but of a different sort from Burke's. It was not better but it was more captivating. It is safe to say that of its kind the eloquence of Sheridan on the Hastings impeachment has never been surpassed. It elicited the warmest commendations from Fox and Burke and in fact from everybody.

Sheridan lost his seat in Parliament. He had no longer any interest in Drury Lane. He was down. He was penniless. The man who is penniless and has no power is also friendless. Past glory, genius, fame, go for nothing. So Sheridan found. In 1813 distresses thronged upon him. His friends forgot to recognize him. They who, when he was accounted one of the first statesmen in England rejoiced to receive his smile, failed on the street to see him. Then he became sick—penniless, friendless, sick. Such was the condition of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the author, the poet, the statesman, the orator. Under the law of England his body, Richard Brindsley Sheridan's body, was seized and carried to Debtor's Prison. Through a friend he was released. Richard Brinsley Sheridan was released from Debtor's Prison. He saw that his end was near. His stomach refused to retain nourishment. Ah! there was the trouble. He had associated too long with the Debauched Prince of Wales and drunk too much of his whisky. His stomach was ruined. Yet his mental powers were clear. His knowledge of himself remained. In his pardonable vanity he sent word to Lady —— that his eye was as pretty as ever. He wrote to a friend that he was in danger of being again dragged from his deathbed to the debtor's prison. Then an article appeared in the *Morning Post* setting forth his lamentable condition. Next morning the article was republished. Aid rushed in upon him. But it was too late. A member of the royal family sent him a note full of affection. Many old friends proffered aid to the sufferer. The nobility came with their compliments. But what are compliments to a dying man? Neglected when he needed help, neglected when he had a prospect of being carried dying to a debtor's prison and dying in jail. He died July 7, 1816, and his body was borne by dukes, Earls and Lords as pall-bearers, and followed by dukes, earls and lords to the Poet's Corner in Westminster Abbey. If in dying he was a pauper, in death and burial Richard Brinsley Sheridan was among the greatest of the great. His bones lie in the place reserved for kings and heroes and thinkers and poets.

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FUN AT A GLANCE.



AN UNRELIABLE ASSISTANT

MR. MILFORD—"Ef you disapp'int me agin, you, Booster, I'll jest everlastin'ly lam your head off. That's th' fourth time you've scented rabbits this mornin', an' they ain't been one in a mile of us."



THE DEAR LITTLE THINGS!

FARMER HAIGHCADE (*warningly*).—There be a hornets' nest in that tree, young ladies!

MISS METROPOLE (*just arrives from New York*).—Oh, we won't disturb it; we both love birds.



A DOSE FOR EACH ATTACK.

Johnnie (who got his feet wet and has just finished a hot punch given in consequence) 1—I WAS IN *Two* PUDDLES, MAMMA.



"SAM, HAND ME DOWN THAT FLAIL." "LET HER GO." "—1—"



TAKING ONE ON THE SLY.

LEMUEL GOPHER (*in a whisper*).—That feller's whole-hearted, Mindy. He must'r knowed we've jest been married, t' be willin' t' hide his head once in a while, an' give us a chance.



WITH THE THERMOMETER AT 95°

MR. MOGUS (*talking in his sleep*)—Dey ain't no res' fo' de ole man. Heah I's gotter go 'n chap de ice off'n d' side-walk 'n' shubble snow out'n d' basemen steps.



HE FORGOT HIMSELF.

PARSON BLUETT.—Brother Richard will please take up the collection.

DEADWOOD DICK (*the converted road-agent, reaching for his hip-pocket*).—Throw up yer hands, gents! Er—hold on—I mean, be liberal, brethren, for the good cause!

A WESTERN CORN-SONG.

With the shucks we stuff our bed,
With the juice we make our liquors,
Ground, we bake it into bread,
Whole—it in the fire-place flickers.



BEATEN BY HIS TASK.

VISITOR.—Poor fellow, is he violent?

ATTENDANT.—Once in a while. You see he started early in the season to keep the scores and percentages of the different base-ball associations and brotherhoods, and it was too much for his brain.



HE LOCKS UP.

"IT'S PRETTY DAMP FOR A PERSON WITH THE RHEUMATISM TO BE PROWLING AROUND, UNCLE JOSH."

"MEBBE, BOSS, BUT IT'S DER DOCTOR'S ADVICE."

"DO YOU MEAN TO TELL ME THE DOCTOR ADVISED YOU TO BE OUT NIGHTS?"

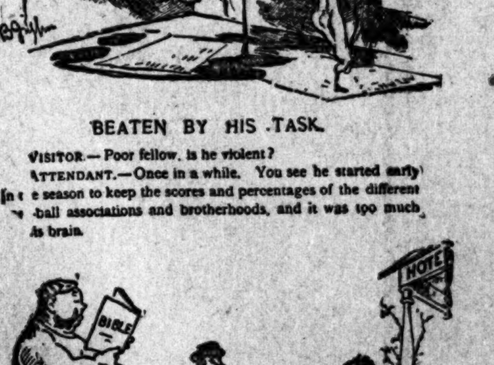
"NOT 'ZACTLY DAT AWAY—BUT HE SAID I MUST HAVE CHICKEN BROF."



PURITANICAL PROTECTION.

MISS MILDRED—"Why, auntie, you ve got the top of your veil right across the middle of your eyes!"

AUNT REBECCA—"I done it a-purpose. I'm a-goin' t' one of them balleys with your Uncle Eben."



GOOD ALL-AROUND ATHLETE.

PICTURES FROM THE POETS.

"At one stride comes the dark."
—*Coleridge.*

Some of the Good Things in "Life," "Puck" and "Judge" Reproduced for the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" Readers.

AN INTERESTING FAN.

She Was a Pretty Girl and Carried the Pictures of Celebrities.

From the Illustrated American.

An extremely pretty girl, who is a faithful attendant at the philharmonics in winter and rarely misses a summer concert of any merit, has of late carried a fan that attracts a good deal of attention. It is one of those Japanese affairs, with a few slender bamboo sticks and the paper a rough greenish gray, decorated in black characters. On each panel the owner has transferred a cabinet-sized photograph of one of the great composers. First removing the picture from the card on which it was originally mounted, she has neatly pasted it on the fan. Engravings have served, when photos were unobtainable, and using both sides of the fan she has found space for fourteen portraits. Some deft pen-and-ink work has answered to frame the heads, and below each one is a bar of music from the author's greatest work and executed with so much finish that a genuine little treasure is the result.

The same young woman is almost as much of an enthusiast regarding painters, poets and actors as where the art of music is concerned. She tells of three other fans in her possession, treated in like manner. One has photographs of Tennyson, Browning, Longfellow and Bryant, with etchings of Byron, Shakespeare, Herrick, Sir John Suckling De Musset, Dante and Swinburne—a thorough mixture of nationalities and generations. Below is the single couplet, for each one, that she considered after much thought, to be the most perfect of their compositions. This collection has been a source of interest to its owner, has not cost one cent's outlay in money, but several years of painstaking effort from time to time, that renders each fan of distinct value.

NOTICE

CALL AND SEE McNICOLS!

He is the only originator of the Installment Plan. He will sell everything for housekeeping on Monthly Payments at the same price that first-class dealers sell for cash. All his goods are first-class and made by the best manufacturers in the United States. All Parlor Furniture made by himself and made in any style to suit customers.

Bedroom Suits,
Wardrobes,
Sideboards,
Office Washstands,
Folding Beds, 4 different makes;
Cheffoniers,
Book Cases,
Lady's Cabinets,
Children's Beds,
Children's Cribs,
Cook Stoves,
Wrought Iron Ranges,
Charter Ranges,
Buck's Celebrated Ranges,
Heating Stoves, hard and soft coal, from $2 up;
China Ware and Glassware,
Hanging Lamps,
All Grades Carpets,
Wilton Velvet,
English Body Brussels,
Tapestry Ingrain, 3-ply;
Rugs in all sizes, reado-made or made to order;
Smyrna, Velvet and Sheepskin Mats,
Lace Curtains,
Silk Curtains,
Lambrequins made to order,
Portieres in large assortments,
Blankets,
Comforts and Bedspreads.
Cornice Poles, 25c apiece.

P. S.—Special inducements to parties contemplating marriage or going housekeeping.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS

1015, 1022, 1024 Market St.

AN ACTOR'S BIRTHPLACE.

THE LITTLE FRAME HOUSE IN WHICH SOL SMITH RUSSELL WAS BORN.

How His Father and Uncle Made Themselves Popular—Russell's Early Days and the School He First Attended—Some Interesting Notes About Brunswick and Its Famous Hills—How the Break of the Missouri Affected It.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.



BRUNSWICK, Sept. 5.—This city is situated between Kansas City and St. Louis on the Wabash Railroad and is one of the oldest towns in Missouri. Years ago it had quite a flattering future, and it did a thriving business before the war. The Brunswickers believed in those days that it would in time become a flourishing city. Being situated on the banks of the Missouri River the town did a thriving trade with the boats which landed there long before the railroad reached that part of the country. It was quite an important tobacco center, and large quantities of produce were shipped from that part of Missouri by means of the boats which plied the Missouri between St. Louis and Kansas City. The town is about one hundred and fifty miles from St. Louis and about three hours' ride on the Wabash from Kansas City. Even now there is a very good tobacco business done there and there are several tobacco houses in operation. Christian County is one of the richest counties in Missouri, and produces splendid crops on its fertile bottom lands. It sounds strange to speak of the Grand River taking the place of the Missouri, but it is even so. All of the old citizens of Brunswick remember well when the present town was situated on the banks of the Missouri; then came a dreadful overflow and the Missouri River gradually receded until it made a new channel for itself two miles southeast of the town. The Grand River used to empty into the Missouri two miles above Brunswick; it now runs by the town, and there are houses built almost to its banks. There is quite a flourishing tile factory in the town and one of the handsomest bank buildings in the State—entirely too handsome for the rest of the village buildings. The stretch of land left between the Grand River and the Missouri, two miles away, is owned by citizens in Brunswick, although it is in Carroll County, only separated from the town by the river.

SOME LAND OWNERS.

Judge John Davis, a prominent citizen of the town and a brother of the late Mrs. Monks, owns about nine hundred acres of this land. It is very rich and produces splendid crops when all the other crops fail. It is quite thickly settled by a number of people who have built homes there during the last three years, and it is called Oklahoma and depends on Bismarck for all of its supplies by means of a boat which makes one or two trips across the river daily. In the summer season the young people are very fond of going out in little skiffs on the river on pretty moonlight evenings. Large parties often go on picnics, and there is fine sport for gentlemen hunting and fishing along the banks of the two rivers.

The population of Brunswick is largely composed of Southern people, mostly old Virginians. The business portion of the town is on North River, and a great many persons have residences built beyond the hill, which rises up back of the town like the hills of Cincinnati; indeed Brunswick has been called the miniature Cincinnati. Instead of elevators to carry people to the summit of this steep hill there are only steps which are very hard to climb. A road winds around and leads to the summit for those who have vehicles to drive up and down on. The public school-house, quite a nice structure, is situated on the brow of this hill, and one can see a lovely stretch of country for miles from the school grounds. This view includes both the Grand and Missouri Rivers and all the flat-bottomed lands watered by the Missouri for miles. The atmosphere upon this hill is clear and cool upon very warm days, and although Brunswick is said to be unhealthy and those who live there suffer a great deal from the effects of malaria and chills, the "hill population" claim that they don't remember what malaria is like.

A GREAT MAN'S HOME.

In the east end of the town, not very far from the river, is a little frame building much the worse for wear, with the paint wearing off the weather-boarding, which was once brown, and the whole place wearing an unkempt appearance. This little house was the birthplace of the great actor, Sol Smith Russell. His father was a physician and practiced his profession in Brunswick. Many of the inhabitants remember the family well and some of those good people who have never left Brunswick for a quarter of a century and never entered a theater in their lives and judge all such amusements and the profession generally from the third rate troupes which visit



Sol Smith Russell's Birthplace.

small towns like Brunswick, think Mr. Russell is no fit scion of a noble race to have adopted the stage as a calling. The old inhabitants talk of his father familiarly as "old Dr. Russell," and describe his peculiarities in a most graphic manner. However, in this humble dwelling his distinguished son first saw the light of day in the month of May, 1848.

During the infancy of the actor his father left Brunswick and came to St. Louis to reside. Sol Smith Russell had an older brother, who is well remembered by some of the old bachelors and staid middle-aged benedicts of Brunswick, for they all went to school together to an old-fashioned pedagogue named Douglas, who held forth for the benefit of the youthful mind in the basement of the old Methodist Church of Brunswick. This gentleman, Mr. W. W. Russell, is now a prosperous jeweler in Kansas City.

RUSSELL'S UNCLE.

Sol Smith Russell was named after his uncle, the comedian, Sol Smith, who took his namesake upon the stage at the early age of 7 years, when he was taught to play children's parts. Even at this tender age he showed marked ability for stage work. He has known no other life, and indeed, it is his nature to be an actor. He married the daughter of the celebrated author of childrens stories, "Oliver Optic." His wife objects very seriously to his remaining so wedded to his art, which of necessity keeps him from home a great deal of his time. He has gone so far as to resolve on several occasions to yield to her wishes and quit the stage, but his yearning for the old life, his love of his art and his craving for the applause of the multitude is too great for his strength of purpose and he yields to the tempter; and every season finds him on the road with some new play that brings applause to himself and more lasting fame, as well as joy and laughter to the people.

His "Poor Relation" is inimitable, and he has said upon several occasions to different Brunswick friends that he would go there and play before them if there was a hall that would contain his stage scenery, etc. But it is possible that the people there would hardly appreciate him as a great actor. They are not educated up to that point where they would appreciate him, as many of them have never heard a good play or company, although those who are fond of the drama make it convenient to visit the city often during the season.

Among other notables that Brunswick claims for her own is the distinguished gentleman of color Blanch K. Bruce, the ex-Senator of Mississippi and ex-Register of the United States Treasury. She also boasts of having given birth to Rev. T. H. B. Anderson, a noted Methodist divine of the Pacific Coast.

Sol Smith Russell is quite wealthy and owns a good deal of real estate in Mississippi. His father was poor and doubtless little dreamed of the genius possessed by his little son.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup [illegible]

THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 17 TO 24.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1890.

AMONG THE MISSOURIANS

THE PROBABLE REPRESENTATION IN THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Democrats Will Gain Members—Nominations in the Various Districts of the State—The Chances of the Nominees for Election—Some Old People in the State—Notes and Gossip.

THE last House of Representatives of Missouri was composed of 79 Democrats, 50 Republicans and 11 Union Labor members. The Union Labor members all came from St. Louis. Of the Democrats only 16 are renominated. These are Abraham, Davis, Stuart, Flores, Greer, Lisles, Turner, Trumbo, Tuttle, Hickman, Mabrey, Ringo, Fogle, Underwood of Vernon, Webb and Zimmerman. The Republicans renominated are Davis of Adair, Bothwell of Pettis, Kelley of Putnam, George of Polk, Mueller of St. Charles and Underwood of Lawrence. The Senators renominated are Sebree and Taggart, Democrats.

Eighteen of the thirty-four senatorial districts of the State elect new members this year. These districts were represented in the last Legislature by 15 Democrats and 3 Republicans. The Eighteenth and Twentieth Districts, represented by Republicans in the last Senate, will likely return Democrats this this year. In the Twenty-fifth District the Democrats may elect a Senator to the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Allen.

POLITICAL.

The Republicans of Jasper County have nominated John L. Weeks and Joshua Shaffer for the Legislature. Weeks is a farmer and has been Presiding Judge of the County Court, and if elected will succeed Flannagan, who was not a candidate, as he expected to be nominated for Congress. Shaffer is in the mining business at Webb City. Their chances for election are favorable. This county has been "wild" on the tariff, owing to its large lead and zinc interests. In 1888 the vote of the county was: Harrison 4,522, Cleveland 3,684, Fisk 67, Streeter 975; majority against Harrison 204. The western district is really Democratic and may be carried by the Democrats this year.

Nick Ford's nomination in the Fourth District will keep Bob Wilson in the saddle until the day of election. While Ford never ran in the district as at present constituted, he carried Buchanan County the both times he ran for Congress, and was elected. Should he do this the next time his election is assured. In 1888 the Democratic majority in the district on the Cleveland vote was less than 1,000. To this Buchanan County contributed 1,383. Not only this, the Republican vote of the district is on the increase since the death of Col. Burns.

Mr. Abe Watson is a nominee of the Republicans of Clinton County. In accepting the nomination Mr. Watson remarked that "it has been said that the nominee for Representative should make an aggressive campaign. Now, I object as I believe that would only increase the certainty of defeat."

In Polk County the Democrats have nominated C. W. Hamlin and the Independents I. N. Presson for the Legislature. The county may elect the Democratic ticket at the next election; hitherto the Republicans and the third party have been electing the Representative on a fusion ticket. Mr. George, the present member, is the Republican nominee.

Lee D. Bell, a real estate agent of Neosho, is the Republican nominee for the Senate in the Eighteenth District, defeating ex-Representative Purdy of Pelree City and Judge R. N. Landrum of Mount Vernon. The Democrats have not made their nomination. This district is now represented by a Republican, but the chances of electing a Democrat this year are very good.

E. H. Redman, the Republican nominee for Congress in the Sixth District of Missouri, is 34 years old, was born and raised on a farm in St. Louis County, has been a Republican all his life, has taken an active interest in politics for twelve years and has been engaged in newspaper work for about seven years and is now editor of the Boonville *Republican*.

An independent convention is called in the Second Congressional District to meet in Chillicothe Sept. 8. This is the time and place designated for the Union Labor Convention, and means an alliance of the two factions against Mansur.

The Democrats of Harrison County are making an effort this year to capture the county offices through an alliance with the farmers' organization, which are numerous in the county.

H. J. McMillan is the Republican nominee for the Legislature in Atchison County. There are three county tickets in this county. The Democratic ticket will be elected to a certainty.

The O'Day faction carried every ward and township in Greene County for delegates to the Congressional and County Conventions. A fusion with the Union Labor candidate for Congress is almost decided upon in the Thirteenth District. The convention meets on the 9th.

The Democrats and Wheelers of Camden County have fused on a county ticket. J. M. Earnest is the nominee for the Legislature and is a Democrat. This county has for some years been a Republican stronghold.

James Brooks, the Republican nominee for Senator in the counties of Ray, Carroll and Caldwell, has served in the Legislature two terms and is a conservative Republican. He resides at Tina, where he is engaged in general merchandising. Senator Sebree is the Democratic nominee. This district is safely Democratic.

In the few cities of this State to which the Australian system of voting applies the certificate of nominations for State offices, members of Congress and members of the Legislature running in more than one county in which one or more of such cities is located may be filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty days and not less than twenty days before the November election. Any day hereafter and up to Oct. 14 comes within the limit. Ballots are printed by the recorders of voters in St. Louis and Kansas City; in the counties or the other cities in which the law is operative by the county clerks, all at public expense.

The Union Labor candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is Almon Harrington, not Thomas Harrington. His address is Springfield, and not Ozark. He moved from Christian County some time ago and took up his residence at Springfield. He has accepted the nomination and will run, and if elected will serve for ten years.

The Republican nominee for the Legislature in Dade County is C. D. Bolseaun, who will probably succeed the Rev. Mr. Watson, who was elected in 1888 by a plurality of 148. The vote of the county in 1888 was: Cleveland, 1,479; Harrison, 1,740; Fisk, 44; Streeter, 266.

John H. Moore, the farmer statesman of Jefferson County has finally cast his lot with the Republican party. He was nominated in the Tenth Congressional Republican Convention, but his nomination did not meet with a second. Nor did he receive a vote in the convention for Congressman.

John B. Pollard, nominated for the State Senate in the Twenty-fifth District to fill the vacancy caused caused by the death of Senator Robert Allen, is a member of the present Legislature, and is the leading one. He lives at Bridgeton, but is employed in St. Louis. He is 49 years old, was born in Vermont, came to Missouri in 1868, and was in the St. Louis Custom-house for eight years. He served in the army during the late war. Mr. Curtis, a recent convert to Republicanism, of Washington County, was Mr. Pollard's opponent for the nomination.

C. F. Cochran, nominated for the State Senate to succeed Senator Moran, is the editor of the St. Joseph *Gazette*. He came to St. Joseph from Atchison about ten years ago. Since then he has been connected with the *Gazette*. He is an earnest and vigorous writer, a good talker and a straight-out Democrat. The district is composed of the counties of Buchanan and Andrew, and for a man like Col. Cochran is largely Democratic.

PERSONAL.

John A. Hannay, late of Sedalia, and J. K. Gwynn of Versailles, late Secretary of the Southwest Emigration Society, have gone to Amarilla, Tex., where they will engage in the publication of a paper to be called the *Panhandle Promoter*.

Augustine Gallagher, the well-known newspaper correspondent of Kansas City, has severed his connection with the *Journal*, with which he has been connected for many years, and is now city editor of the *Globe*.

Andrew B. Cole, the nominee for the State Senate in the Fourteenth District, is a farmer who was a Democrat some years ago. He was elected Judge of the County Court of Cooper County one term and ran for Collector of the Revenue against Judge Starke, his present opponent for the Senate, who beat him 1,100 votes in a county which ordinarily only gives a Democratic majority of about 300.

Henry Dusenbury, convicted in Audrain County in November, 1888, for an assault upon a girl near the depot at Mexico, and sentenced to thirty-five years in the Penitentiary, and since in jail, pending his appeal to the Supreme Court, is likely to be released on bond, Judge Black of the Supreme Court having fixed his bail at $8,000.

Elmer Bumpus, for some years employed in one of the contract departments of the penitentiary, has entered William Jewell College to study for the ministry.

Col. John T. Crisp made one of his characteristic speeches at the Platte County Fair. He was listened to with marked attention, and enthusiastically cheered. He said very little on politics.

O. T. Rouse, who was a member of the State Senate and United States District Attorney of Arizona during the Cleveland administration, recently visited his brother, who resides in Monroe County. He is now located at Tucson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Missouri delegation voted as follows on the Conger bill to tax compound lard and place it under the Revenue Department of the Government: For—Bland, Dockery, Hatch, Heard, Norton, Stone, Neidringhaus, Wade and Wilson. Against—Frank, not voting, but counted to make a quorum; Tarnsey, Mansur and Kinley. The vote was 426 in the affirmative, 34 in the negative, 170 absent and not voting.

Richmond secured the Methodist District High School; $15,500 was the sum subscribed by the people of that city, and a commodious building site was added.

The academic, agricultural, normal, engineering, medical, military and commercial schools of the State University open Tuesday, Sept. 9; law school, Wednesday, Oct. 1; mining school at Rolla, Monday, Sept. 15.

The Rocheport *Commercial* is authority for the statement that the departure of Col. W. F. Miller, with his family, in a few days to Cooper County, leaves the Republican party without a white representative in Rocheport. This is a town of 600 inhabitants, and not a Republican in it.

Near Buchanan Post-office, in Wayne County, between Castor River and Bear Creek on the Greenville road, are seven graves of ex-Confederate soldiers. The names of the poor fellows who lie in this lonely place, as appears from a plain monument over them placed there by some sympathizing friends, are Michael S. Barnhart, Geo. Smith, Rufus Holmes, Jonas Meyers, Thos. Raney, Nick Taylor and Hugh McGhee.

An inquiry from London, England, and published in the Jefferson City *Tribune*, discovered the whereabouts of John Keats in DeKalb County, where he occupies the position of County Surveyor. Relatives of his father in England of whom he had not heard for years died, leaving some property, which he inherits.

Under the insurance law passed last winter the insurance company in every case has to pay the whole sum insured for if the property be destroyed, allowing only for depreciation in value for wear and tear. Champ Clark, a member of the legislature which passed this law, was among the first to be benefited by it, having received last week $3,750 for his house and furniture destroyed by fire about two months ago.

The penitentiary Chaplain, Dr. Gaus, and Col. J. B. Price of Jefferson City, have prepared a list of questions to submit to the convicts with a view of ascertaining to what extent tobacco is used in the prison among the inmates.

Two propositions have been suggested to fix the number of members of Congress under the new census. One is 332 as now and the other is 353. Should the first be adopted Missouri will have fourteen, the same number as now. Should the other be adopted it will have fifteen members. The Western States will gain five members should the present number not be increased, and fifteen should the number be increased to 353. The Republican chances of success are better under these estimates than any other in the next electoral college, and better with 332 members than 353.

Jefferson County has a blind mail carrier, "Uncle" Alex. Callahan. A few days ago, while coming out of his boarding-house from dinner he fell through an open trap door and severely sprained his ankle.

Mrs. Elizabeth Myler, who ran the Post-office at Prospect Hill, Clay County, is 91 years old, reads without spectacles, does her own housework, tends a garden, and has woven 220 yards of carpet since Christmas. She has been running the Post-office twenty years. It was recently discontinued, as she resigned on account of the salary being too small to give it her attention. She is a straight Democrat.

The Mayor of Louisiana notified the Catholic priest that the sale of chances in articles to be raffled for the benefit of the Church came within the law prohibiting lotteries. This opinion is shared in by the juvenile City Attorney, and is a new law and far-reaching. Col. D. P. Dyer of St. Louis gives a written opinion not in accord with the conclusions of the Mayor and City Attorney.

Enterprise.

The following communication from the State Department at Washington is practical evidence of the enterprise of a leading St. Louis manufactory.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 1890.

The Quick Meal Vapor Stove Co. St. Louis, Mo.:

GENTLEMAN—I have to inform you that the Department of State has received through the Consul-General at Melbourne a certificate of award by the International Centennial Exhibition, Melbourne, 1888, of honorable mention granted you for portable gas stoves. Upon the return of the inclosed receipt the certificate will be forwarded to you.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM F. WHARTON,
Assistant Secretary.

Inclosure: Receipt as above.

INDIAN LANDS.

The Commission's Troubles in Treating With the Kickapoos and Pottawatomies.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Sept. 6.—Maj. B. J. Horton of this city, one of the commission to treat with the Kickapoo and Pottawatomie Indians for the sale of their lands, is in receipt of the following letter from H. J. Aten, another member of the commission. The lands are located in Brown and Jackson Counties in Kansas:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—MY DEAR SIR: It affords me pleasure to be able to say that the executive order has been issued by the President to allot Pottawatomie and Kickapoo Indians lands in Kansas, and as soon as an allotting agent can be appointed the work can proceed. Our commission has been continued by an act of Congress."

There are eleven square miles of fine lands in the reservation, forty-four farms of 160 acres each. A gentleman who has just returned from Jackson County says that the Indians are greatly exercised over the matter. While a few are in favor of it a large majority of the Indians are strongly opposed to being interfered with. Friday there came near being a riot among the Indians, and one man was shot and badly wounded, the brave growing out of the excitement over the matter.

Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits.

Dandy double-breasted, three-button cutaways; also sacks, square and round cuts; finest Prince Alberts. Also nobbiest oversacks; all the latest fads; Baltimore merchant tailor work, $13.50 to $25. Only to be had at

GLOBE, 708 to 718 Franklin avenue.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

FALL AUCTIONS FOR BARGAINS AND SPRING SALES FOR BIG PRICES.

Public Sales This Fall, Like All Others at This Season of the Year, Decidedly in Favor of Buyers—The Marcus Avenue and the Alexandria Place Auctions—Office Sales and Agents' Reports.



REAL ESTATE auctions were a feature of the market last week, and the test applied showed that the results attained at public sales in the fall are not to be compared with the prices bidders will pay for vacant ground in the spring. There is no good business reason for the difference in value so repeatedly indicated in preference for the spring offerings, especially under the present conditions of the market when the masses have gone through the greater part of a prosperous year and are flush with money to buy property on a rising market. True, there has been a stringency of the money market, but that was only temporary. It affected only the business world, the scarcity of ready cash not having lasted long enough in its influence to reach the people generally; the explanation that they can't buy from lack of ready funds is not satisfactory, especially in view of the fact that relief has come in banking and commercial circles, where money was so much needed a short time since. There is not an eligible piece of business or residence property in St. Louis which is not worth more money than it was last spring, but for all that bidders do not seem to be willing to pay the prices now that they paid at that time under the auctioneer's hammer. Following the custom of the past, people will go to the same places next spring when red flags wave over green grass and pay an advance of from 25 to 50 per cent above last spring's quotations. This is not owing altogether to the fact that buyers of home sites want to commence building right away in the spring, for experience teaches that they generally want a year or more after the site has been purchased before commencing the erecting of a house upon it. In this view of the case it is peculiar that buyers do not take advantage of fall auctions and secure more bargains. To-morrow, commencing at 10 o'clock upon the premises, the remainder of Tyler place, including nine city blocks of the finest residence property in that tracts will be sold at auction. Buyers who invested there last spring have already sold out at good round advances, some of them having cleared thousands of dollars on their purchases, but the chances are that they, nor a good many other people who stood gazing in wonder at persons who bought heavily then will not attend this fall auction, but if they do it will be wisdom on their part for the costly improvements now under way on portions of the property bought last spring, and the addition of another rapid transit, the Missouri electric line on Tower Grove avenue, and the laying of city water mains on that thoroughfare are an assurance that Tyler place is soon to become a first-class residence neighborhood.

The market is now in first-class condition and improving all the time. With the city advancing as it is in every branch of enterprise nothing can check the constantly increasing value of real estate in St. Louis short of a widespread panic, of which there are no indications. Crops have matured early this season, and while the yield in the cereals of some sections may be a little short there is nothing to complain of, for there is an abundance of the staple products. The South is harvesting the greatest of all its cotton crops and it is being picked earlier and in finer condition than for many years. These are all factors in the real estate market, for they bear directly upon the industrial masses, who are the greatest buyers of property. Last week's sales aggregated $377,598, an increase of $46,548. This is not much of a gain, but enough to show that September, the dullest month of the year, is not behind last year's record.

THE DAILY RECORD.

Following was the daily record for last week:

	Number Deeds filed.	Consideration.
Monday	33	$ 76,222
Tuesday	23	44,974
Wednesday	28	113,379
Thursday	26	41,385
Friday	24	62,606
Saturday	23	39,028
Totals	157	$377,598

TWO GOOD SALES.

The largest sale of the week was consummated by the new firm of Manning & Kingsland, who sold for J. B. Johnson and others an aggregate of 4,718 front feet of ground for $26,530 to Phil E. Green and James Berry. The property is situated directly west of the Fair Grounds and fronts on Margaretta, Kossuth and Farlin avenues, between Red Bud and Clarence avenues, and also on Lee avenue. The purchase price, less than $6 a foot, gives the purchasers a great bargain. Manning & Kingsland are going to sell the property at auction this fall. They also report the sale of a 505-acre stock farm on the Southern Kansas Railway, 20 miles due west of Kansas City, for $28,900, from J. C. McMeechin to J. D. Hankins.

THE ALEXANDER PLACE AUCTION.

The Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. closed out the remainder of the Alexander place property at auction yesterday afternoon to the following parties at the prices given: Te J. King, 132x125 feet of ground at the southwest corner of California avenue and proposed Potomac street, at $19.50 a foot; X. Wiget, 106x135 feet at the southeast corner of Oregon and Potomac, at $15 a foot; Ed Gephring, 66x135 feet at the southwest corner of Oregon and Potomac at $15; Mary Wondreck, 200x127 feet at the southeast corner of Nebraska and Potomac at $10.50; G. J. George, 120x160 feet at the southeast corner of California and the Gravois road, for $2,450; Peter Giegernich, 110x127 feet at the northwest corner of Chouteau and Oregon, at $21.25 a foot; G. W. Wagelein, 88x199 feet at the northeast corner of Michigan avenue and the Gravois road for $1,000. This sale aggregated $9,751 for a total of about 623 front feet.

MARCUS AVENUE AUCTION.

When the Terry Bros. called a halt at their auction of residence lots in Cottage and Florida places on Marcus avenue yesterday they had disposed of most of the ground and declined proceeding with the sale for the reason that buyers there being well supplied limited their bids to $15 a foot. In Cottage place prices ranged from $22.50 for Marcus avenue corners to $14.75 a foot for inside lots on Kennerly avenue. The Marcus avenue corners in Florida place sold at $24.75 and $22, the inside lots on that front selling at $20 a foot. Handsome high building sites where the apple trees stand on the north side of Greer, or Foxham avenue sold at $17 a foot, while $15.50 was about the figure per foot for inside lots on the south side of Ashland avenue. One lot on Greer avenue went as high as $18, and a Lay avenue corner was knocked down at $20 a foot. The purchasers got much the best of this sale as all of the ground is very choice and free from all objectionable features. The lots were also subject to very beneficial restrictions, which in addition to the fact that they may be reached from the business center by an electric road out Marcus avenue within a few months, makes them very desirable for home sites.

Following are the details of the sale:

Purchases on Marcus avenue, commencing at the southwest corner of Kennerly, were: Festus J. Wade, lots 6 and 9, 50x135, $22.50 a foot; John Heiser, 50 feet at $20.50; T. M. Tyler, 50 feet at $20.50; F. J. Wade, lots 12 and 13, 100 feet front at the northwest corner of Cottage avenue, at $22.50.

On the north side of Cottage avenue, commencing at Marcus and going west, the buyers were Emil Becker, 50 feet at $15.50; S. A. Moody, 50 feet at $15.25; P. B. Freeman, lot No. 17 at $15.50; John Hiser, lot 18 at $15.

On Kennerly avenue, north side, at the east end of the field, lot No. 1 was sold at $13.50 a foot to W. B. Lange; S. A. Moody, lot No. 2, also fifty feet front, at $14.75. Lot No. 3, 50x135 feet, at $15 to W. B. Lange, who also took the next lot, No. 4, at $14.75.

In Florida place commencing on Marcus avenue at the southwest corner of Ashland 50x125 feet was sold at $14.75 a foot to S. A. Moody, who bought lot No. 2. Lot No. 3 was purchased at $20 a foot by Thos. Robinson. The next 50 feet was sold at $20 a foot to Edward Howland. Lot No. 5 went at $20 to the same bidder. Lots 6 and 7 at the northwest corner of Greer avenue and Marcus were sold at $22 a foot to Wm. Fedder.

Lots Nos. 8 and 9 on the north line of Greer avenue, next west of the alley, 95x165 feet to a 13-foot alley on the rear, were sold at $17 a foot to E. Howland.

Mrs. J. Perry took the next lot, No. 10, at $17.25 a foot; Wilson Kaye bought lots 15 and 16, fronting 100 feet, situate about 400 feet west of Marcus avenue, at $16.

Thomas Robinson purchased 50x166 feet on the south side of Ashland avenue, being lot 87, at $15.25. The next lot was taken by John Garfield at $18.25; Agnes Claxton bought the next lot at $15.50; E. J. Perry took lot No. 38 at $13.50; John Shaughnessy took lots 39 and 40, being 100x166, at $13.50; Thomas Robinson lot 41 at $18 a foot, and he also bought a 50x125 foot lot at the northeast corner of Euclid and Greer avenues at $20 a foot. Alexander Rheinfeldt bought lot No. 13, being 50 front on the north line of Greer avenue about midway of the block at $18.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

Fisher & Co. report six sales aggregating $48,090, of which the two following are the most important:

De Baliviere avenue—Lot 940x159, on southeast corner of Delmar avenue, electric cars will pass along the De Baliviere avenue front; owned by Simon D. Real, sold to James McElevey at $26 per front foot, or $24,640; purchased as an investment.

Grand avenue—Lot 114x120 on the east side, 75 feet north of Cook avenue, owned by Daniel R. Garrison; sold for $9,325; purchaser will erect four two-story 8-room stock-brick front houses on this ground, costing when completed about $18,000.

Charles F. Vogel reports seven sales of which the following are most important.

Ellendale avenue—A two-story frame cottage, containing six rooms, situated on the west side of the avenue, between Marie and Emilie streets, in Ellendale, with lot 65x160, for Paul Wittenburg to Mrs. Caroline Heger, for $3,000, who bought for a home.

Market street—House numbered 2628, between Jefferson avenue and Beaumont street; a two-story brick dwelling, containing six rooms and finished basement; lot 25x90. Sold for Charles F. Lessmann to John Hunieke for $3,300, who bought for a home.

William Zink sold the premises numbered 1130 Kentucky street, consisting of a six-room brick house and 25x150 feet of ground, from Frederick A. E. Dan to Frederick Geitz, who bought for a home, $2,650 being the consideration.

J. T. Donovan & Co. report eight sales, the following being the best of the lot:

Page avenue—North side, east of King's highway, a two-story, eight-room, brick dwelling, with 85x160 feet of ground. The property of Mr. George Smith; sold for $4,500 to Miss Ellen A. Conway.

Von Verson avenue—South side, 350 feet west of Clara avenue, a two-story, ten-room brick dwelling with 60x136 feet of ground. The property of Mr. Jos. E. McGinnis; sold for $5,250 to Mrs. H. C. Tatum.

McNair & Parish report the following sales in Tuxedo Park: Mary A. Walljen, 50 feet on Atlanta avenue, $450 cash. T. M. Rodgers, 50 feet on Clark avenue, $500.

Geo. E. Truesdale & Co., report the following sales: Garfield avenue, north side between Goode avenue and Pendleton, a one-story, 4-room brick dwelling, with 25x130 feet of ground; house numbered 4227A. The property of Mr. F. Bressler, sold for $2,300 to Mr. J. P. Mehan, who boughs for a home.

Twenty-first street—East side, between Biddell and Ferry streets, a 50x117½ foot lot, owned by Mr. E. W. Harris, sold at $20 per foot to Mrs. Annie Randolph, who bought to build a home.

Andreas & Gerst report the following sales:

Evans avenue—South side, between Taylor avenue and Deer street, a one-story 4-room brick dwelling, with 25x153 feet of ground, house numbered 4552, renting at $16 per month, the property of Mr. Alfred Baker, sold for $2,250 to Mr. Wm. J. Griffith.

Sixteenth street—West side, between O'Fallon street and Cass avenue, a two-story five-room frame dwelling with 16x127.6 feet of ground; house renting at $11 per month, the property of Mr. Henry Bakersmith, sold for $800 to Mr. Jas. Proctor and Mary Proctor. The purchasers bought to occupy.

The R. C. Greer Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

A lot 50x150, on the south side of Greer avenue, west of Marcus avenue, to Fred Weingaertner at $30 per foot.

No. 2112 Pine street, 12-room house, lot 50x109, was sold for $6,000, from ex-Senator McGrath to Senator J. M. Procter, who bought for an investment.

Baird, Barnard & Hamilton report eight sales, the two following being the largest: To Frank J. Wallace the eight-room brick dwelling and 20x90-foot lot at the southwest corner of Nebraska and Arsenal street from Dr. Gordon for $3,000.

Cottage avenue, No. 4365, a three-room cottage and 25x130 feet of ground for $1,100 from Jephtha Simpson to Andrew and Thomas Levander.

Farrar & Tate report the following sales in Shrewsbury: To C. G. Ostermeyer, 50 feet on Murdoch avenue, $600; to Alphonse Hamm, 50 feet on Lansdowne avenue, $550.

Nelson & Mersman sold the vacant 75x190-foot lot on Coleman avenue, at the northeast corner of North Market street, at $40 a foot, from Mr. D. Sullivan to Mr. C. Brockelbrink.

Real Estate Transfers.

Wm. P. Crosswhite and wife to Wm. Gartenback, 260 ft. 11½ in. on Morganford road, city block 4161; warranty deed ..... $ 3,559

Thos. A. Gordon and wife to Frank J. Wallace, 20 ft. on Arsenal st., city block 1471; warranty deed 2,900

John Reed and wife et al. to Frederick H. Karnate, 83 ft. in Cora place, city block 4474; warranty deed 1,100

Frank J. Wallace to Thomas A. Gordon, 100 ft. on Maple st., city block 3629; warranty deed 2,900

Henry W. Schwear and wife to Louis Foerster, 25 ft. on John st., city block 2483; warranty deed 1,300

Wm. H. Pryor to Virginia R. Loring, 30 ft. on Garfield av., city block 3719; warranty deed 4,800

Wm. L. Mitchell and wife to Wm. H. Pryor, 30 ft. on Garfield av., city block 3719; warranty deed 4,800

William H. Pryor to William L. Michel, 64 ft. 2¾ in., on Evans av., city block 3729; warranty deed 1,929

Thomas H. White and wife to Michael J. Hester, 50 ft. on Magazine st., city block 1855; warranty deed 5,000

John F. Rodgers to Paul Wittenberg, 49 ft. 1 in. Juniata av., city block 4182; warranty deed 600

Henry Kings and wife to Alice O'Brien, 2 ft. on Cass av., city block 2351; warranty deed 200

Theophelus Cansselman and wife to Christina Smith, 60 ft. on Colts st., city block 3804; warranty deed 1,440

Thos. A. Scale, to Geo. A. Schadt, 25 ft. on Hebert st.; warranty deed 500

Jacob Berry and wife to Theodore Schemmel, 150 ft. on O'Reilly st., city block 3261; warranty deed 850

Wm. P. Crowville and wife to Benjamin Berger, 70 ft. on Morganford rd., city block 4162; warranty deed 1,050

George H. Brueggemann and wife to Henry Vogelsang, 100 ft. on Ridge av., city block 3789; warranty deed 3,000

George H. Brueggeman and wife to Henry Vogelsang, 300 ft. on Page av., Robinson's addition to Old Orchard, city block —; warranty deed 2,000

Sarah E. McCully et al. to Albert Hausmann, 50 ft. on Cabanne av., city block 3801; warranty deed 15,000

Thomas P. J. Griffith and wife to Ferdinand Reasl et al., 100 ft. on Broadway, city block 654; warranty deed 4,500

James H. Atkeson and wife to James D. Kennedy and wife, 25 ft. on Green Lea pl., city block 4895; warranty deed 350

Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. to Wm. F. Sydnor, 50 ft. on Ashland pl., city block 4466; warranty deed 1,200

Mary Schramm et al. to Bertha Schield, 50 ft. on Gravois av., city block 1400; warranty deed 1,800

Mary L. La Barge and trustee et al. to Edward G. Stecker, 25 ft. on Prairie av., city block 3352; warranty deed 1,800

Francis X. Plotrun et al. to Julia H. Fuhlage, 30 ft. on Page av., city block 3729; warranty deed 4 700

Ferdinand B. Provenchire and wife to Gustav F. Vogel, 25 ft. on 13th st., city block 2051; warranty deed 650

William P. Provenchere to Gustav F. Vogel, 31 ft. 7 in. on 13th st. and other property; warranty deed 1,700

Jacob L. Isaacs and wife to Wm. Jens, 25 ft. on Indiana av., city block 1804; warranty deed 875

Rudolph Jansen and wife to Frederick Grunkemeyer et al., 25 ft. 7 in. on 26th st., city block 1838; warranty deed 3,650

John A. Dunn to E. Kenella's trustee, 30 ft. on Spring av., city block 2385; conveyance in trust 900

John A. Dunn to Rose K. Still's trustee, 45 ft. on Spring av., city block 2385; conveyance in trust 1,950

Louis J. Silva to Samuel E. Hoffman, 54.89 ft. on Front st., city block 1; warranty deed 14,832

Thos. Halloran and wife to T. J. Lawlor, 30 ft. on Page av., city block —; warranty deed. 900

Do you wear glasses? If so, the skillful opticians at Mermod & Jaccard's, corner Broadway and Locust, will fit you accurately and charge you very low prices. Gold, $5 per pair and up; Steel, $1 per pair and up.

JOPLIN'S MINERAL PALACE.

What the Leading Men of That Town Are Doing to Insure Its Erection.

JOPLIN, Mo., Sept. 6.—Several days since a suggestion originating with O. B. Steen for Joplin to illustrate itself by the erection of a mineral palace here, has been warmly approved by many wealthy and prominent citizens who are ready to contribute liberally towards its immediate construction. It is to be a grand and permanent one, completed this fall and opened with imposing ceremonies. Several thousand miners from the Joplin and surrounding districts will take part. The press, together with other distinguished citizens and guests from all parts of the country and from Europe will be invited to participate.

Mr. H. A. WALES, the inventor of the Sound Discs for deafness, which have created such widespread attention, will be at the Lindell House on Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 8 and 9.

SINGLE TAXERS' WORK.

A Delegate to the New York Conference on Its Usefulness.

Dr. Henry S. Chase, one of the delegates from St. Louis to the Single Tax conference in New York, returned yesterday. He has been for some years the most diligent advocate of Henry George's theories in the West, and returns full of enthusiasm to continue the work.

Speaking of the conference he said: "There were 500 delegates from Single Tax clubs, representing nearly every State—men from San Francisco, Maine, Texas, South Dakota and Minnesota. There were more brains there, and better educated brains on economic subjects than I have ever known in any convention during my whole life. It was a second Declaration of Independence, and has greater significance than a gathering of the American people in the last 100 years."

"Will Henry George be a candidate for Congress from New York?"

"Henry George? Oh, no. He refuses to be a candidate for any position in politics. We are not working for office, but we are working for pure principles and government."

"Single taxers are principally Democrats, are they not?"

"Oh, no! the members are not all Democrats in a partisan sense. Half of them, like myself, have voted the Republican ticket more or less, but as we are every one of us Freetraders we cannot vote with the Republican party now. If the Democrats won't move on to free trade and the Republicans will honestly flop over to free trade principles we will certainly vote with that party, but we will never join any party. Single tax men believe in the least possible restrictions in a good work."

"Are you not fearful that as an independent body you might be sold out politically?"

"No, indeed, for there will be no high cockalorum to sell us out."

"Are you not organized into a national body now, with a recognized head?"

"No, we are to work on the same free and easy lines as before."

"What then was the use of the conference?"

"A great deal. We were personally not acquainted with each other, and we desired to touch each others hands and look into each others eyes, and say to each other that thoughts and feelings that had so long burned in our hearts. We did not meet to form a party. The single tax advocates had worked separately by speeches, tracts, etc., to educate the people."

"How do we intend to bring about the results we desire? By educating the people who will at last demand the gradual abolition of all taxation. No, not all at once. Free trade is the first step. We will try to force the Democratic party on in that direction. We like what Cleveland said about tariff reform, but we want more than he advocated, and very soon, too."

"HOW MUCH."

"Oh, cut the tariff right in two first, and bring it down to a general basis of 20 per cent. That's the call. The head? That will be smashed and the custom-houses abolished next."

"Did you form an organization?"

"None to speak of. Only a National Committee to advise on the lines to work for the education of the people, all of whom might be free to receive or not, as they please. The funds for the work will be raised by voluntary contributions and never by assessments."

WE SELL WHAT WE ADVERTISE!

What other installment house does? We leave that for you to judge. Try and find out and see how disappointed you will be—but come to us and we will show and SELL you anything that we advertise. To-morrow we will place an entire new line of goods on our floors, and to say they are "corkers" is putting it mildly.

CALL EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.

Special Lot Bedroom Suits, in XVI. Century Antique or Walnut	$14.00;	sold by others for	$20.00
Special Lot Bedroom Suits, Marble Top, Glass on Washstand	32.00;	sold by others for	50.00
Special Lot Wardrobes, XVI. Century or Antique (portable)	8.50;	sold by others for	15.00
Special Lot Folding Beds, guaranteed (any finish)	16.00;	sold by others for	23.00
Special Lot Upright Folding Beds, French bevel glass	40.00;	sold by others for	60.00
Special Lot Sideboards, finest in St. Louis	10.50;	sold by others for	18.00
Special Lot Parlor Suits, 6 or 7 pieces, Plush or Tapestry	35.00;	sold by others for	65.00
Special Lot Bed Lounges, our new patent, including woven-wire spring and cotton mattress, only sold by us			$12.50
Special Lot Plush and Willow Rockers, 75 styles	$ 5.50;	sold by others for	$ 9.00
Special Lot Cook Stoves, No. 7, complete, guaranteed 5 years	10.50;	sold by others for	18.00
Special Lot Heating Stoves, guaranteed 5 years	7.50;	sold by others for	12.00
Special Lot Ingrain Carpets, 3-4 wool	46c;	sold by others for	75c
Special Lot Brussels Carpets, 150 styles	60c;	sold by others for	90c
Special Lot Lace Curtains, our own importation	$ 1.85;	sold by others for	$ 3.00
Special Lot Chenille Portieres, our own importation	6.50;	sold by others for	12.00
Special Lot Oil Cloths (any width)	35c;	sold by others for	50c

ALL OTHER GOODS AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

H. J. NATHAN & BRO.

GREAT INSTALLMENT HOUSE

1128-1130 OLIVE ST.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Open Every Evening Until 9 O'Clock. Three Rooms Furnished Complete for $107

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 .... John Skaer
BENTON ST.—2572 .... A. H. Vordick
BROADWAY—2001 N .... O. D'Amour
BROADWAY and ANGELICA .... W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S .... E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S .... F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S .... L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1328 .... Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201 .... Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000 .... Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—Cor. 23d .... H. W. Strathmann
CASS AV., cor. JEFFERSON AV .... W. E. Heischer
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801 .... H. F. A. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 .... W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136 .... Chas. P. Ochsner
DODIER ST.—2248 .... B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180 .... F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161 .... Fisher & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923 .... T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N .... T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837 .... P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600 .... C. Klipstein
GAMBLE ST.—2631 .... A. Braun
GARRISON AV., cor. N. MARKET .... G. P. Mulhall
GARRISON AV.—1016 .... D. S. Littlefield
GRAND AV.—1400 N .... F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N .... W. D. Temm
GRAVOIS—2946 .... B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800 .... E. A. Sennewald & Co
HICKORY ST.—2601 .... Theodore J. Feager
JEFFERSON AV.—300 S .... A. H. Schulte
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800 .... Philip Kaut
LUCAS AV.—1700 .... W. S. Fleming
LUCAS AV.—3341 .... Charles C. May
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601 .... Paul M. Nake
MARKET ST.—2100 .... C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2845 .... J. B. Van Arsdel
MENARD—1434 .... G. Weinsberg
MICHIGAN AND IVORY AV .... Benno Bribach
MORGAN ST.—3939 .... J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N .... O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500 .... R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 .... J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000 .... J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201 .... Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500 .... Adam B. Roth
OLIVE ST.—3615 .... W. R. Grant
PARK AV.—1937 .... G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870 .... A. P. Kaltwasser
ST. LOUIS AV., cor. GLASGOW. Carey's Drug Store
TAYLOR AV.—1900 .... G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1228 .... Primm's Pharmacy
WASHINGTON AV.—2338 .... T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800 .... J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901 .... J. E. Hilby

SUBURBAN.

EAST ST. LOUIS .... O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE, ILL .... Geo. H. Stolberg

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. George's Church, Corner Beaumont and Chestnut sts. Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., Rector. Holy communion and sermon by the rector at 11 a. m.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner of Garrison avenue and Locust street. Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, Sept. 7, at 10:45 a. m., the pastor will preach. Subject, "Bearing Burdens." Communion service at 12 m. Mission Sunday-school at 3 p. m. All are cordially invited to our services.

St. John's Church, corner Hickory and Dolman sts., Stephen H. Green, Rector. Holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; matins, sermon, holy communion, 10:45 a. m. Evening prayer and special anthem service, 7:45 p. m. Anthems—"Send Out Thy Light," Gounod; "Praise God in His Holiness," Wesley; "Come Unto Me," offertory. On Tuesday evening at 8 an organ recital with vocal selections from the works of Handel will be given under the direction of J. S. Parker, Organist, assisted by Mrs. Jennings, soprano; Mr. W. J. Wood, alto; Mr. Townley, tenor; Mr. Black basso.

LODGE NOTICES.

BY ORDER of Most Ex. Chief Ægis Temple No. 3, Pythian Sisters, will hold their next meeting Saturday evening, September 13, 8 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall, room 8; all other notices at variance with this are null and void.
33 MRS. E. W. SHARP, S. M. of K. and C.

TRAVELERS' REST LODGE, No. 1, I. O. O. F., will hold regular meeting Monday, Sept. 8, at 8 o'clock, p. m. sharp, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner 9th and Olive; initiation; members and visitors invited to attend. C. A. SMITH, N. G.
Attest: M. BRAUN, Recording Secretary. 33

TEMPLAR LODGE, No. 388, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting Monday night, Sept. 8; hall No. 4, on 7th floor, Odd Fellows' Building, at 8 o'clock. Initiation. Visiting brethren fraternally invited to attend. By order of the lodge.
P. L. VOIGHTMANN, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Set of books to keep evenings by practical bookkeeper employed during the day. Add. N. 26, this office. 36

Night School!

The regular session of the BRYANT & STRATTON Night School reopens Monday, Sept. 8. Thorough and practical instruction given in
BOOK-KEEPING,
BUSINESS WRITING,
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE,
OFFICE WORK AND BANKING,
BUSINESS ARITHMETIC,
SHORT-HAND,
TYPE-WRITING,
TELEGRAPHY,
READING AND SPELLING,
HIGHER MATHEMATICS,
ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND LATIN.

First-class, experienced teachers are employed in all departments, and nothing is omitted that will tend to the rapid advancement of the student.
For further information apply at college, corner Fifth and Market sts., or address
36 DR. W. M. CARPENTER, President.

Clerks and Salesman.

WANTED—Collecting. Address F 29, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by a first-class retail shoe salesman; a good, steady position. 1005 Selby pl. 37

WANTED—Situation by an experienced solicitor; can supply horse and buggy; salary no object. Address T 28, this office. 37

WANTED—Girls for our lines to learn telegraphing; $75 paid monthly when qualified. Telegraph Supt., 102 N. 3d st. 37

WANTED—Situation in a business house by a young man at moderate salary, at any kind of work. Address L 32, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation in some office or dry goods store, by a young man of good habits; can give refs. Address J 32, this office. 37

WANTED—Youth 17 wishes situation in office; is a good collector; has experience and best reference. Address J. M., 1224 Washington av. 37

WANTED—By young man, situation in any wholesale house, commission business or real estate office; can give good reference, and salary no object, as I live at home. Address D 30, this office. 37

WILL pay $25 to anyone securing me a good position of any kind; a wholesale house preferred, by a strong, sober and reliable young man of 25; best of city ref. Address O 28, this office. 37

WANTED—Young man wishes sit. as collector or in some clerical capacity where he can make himself useful; best city references, present employer and others. Add. P 32, this office. 37

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation by a young colored man as coachman or dining-room work; best of reference. Address T. Porter, 8. St. Louis. 39

Boys.

WANTED—By a smart boy of 15, work of some kind. 4069 Garfield av. 42

WANTED—Position by boy 16 in architect's office; is good in draughting; has had experience; lives with his parents. Address M. H., 2345 Scott av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by 2 young men from New York. Add. W. Gauss, 1815 Wash st. 43

WANTED—Situation of any kind by a young man 20 years; ref. Add. C. B., 6328 S. Broadway.

WANTED—A young physician desires employment; accurate and steady. Address O 32, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation to take care of horses and do driving in private family; good city references. John Moore, 2222 Morgan st. 43

WANTED—Situation in an undertaking establishment by a young man 18 years of age; good habits; can give ref. Ad. K 32, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by young man to tend to one or more horses and make himself generally useful; can milk. Address K 31, this office. 43

WANTED—Position of any kind by a strong, sober and reliable young man of 25, capable of doing most anything, willing and not afraid of work; speaks German and English; best of city ref. Add. W 28, this office. 43

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Stenographers

FOR SALE—Furnished room house. Apply 1224 Washington av. 41

WANTED—Sit. by young man as shorthand and type-writer; has own machine. 1312 Carr. 41

SEVERAL experienced stenographers desire temporary or permanent employment. Telephone 431, St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. Prompt service without charge. 41

The Trades.

WANTED—A situation as fireman; six years experience in engineering. Address W 31, this office. 38

WANTED—By a steady, reliable man, a situation as assistant engineer, night watchman or light work of any kind. Address Engineer, Hotel Western, corner 3d and Carr sts. 38

AUCTION, Saturday, Sept. 13, 3 p. m., one block from Olive st. cable road, three blocks this side Forest Park, corner McPherson and Newstead avs., 700 feet first-class residence property, to be sold without limit or reserve. Don't miss this. See boards on property. Terry Bros. and A. C. Hart.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

The Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis. The fall term begins September 1. Send for circular. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A salesman about 16 to 18 years old in dry goods store. 1324 Market st. 54

WANTED—Two first-class retail shoe men. Apply at once, Famous Shoe Department. 54

WANTED—A First-class salesman for a cloak department. Add. Theo. Mayer, Marshall, Mo.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced grocery clerk; must be good canvasser. A. M. Cabe, Grand and Cass avs. 54

WANTED—A young man with some experience in grocery business. 908 Old Manchester road, near Chouteau av., Rock Spring. 54

WANTED—Two experienced stock men in wholesale hat house. Address, with reference and salary expected, N 30, this office. 54

WANTED—A first-class salesman for the store; wages $15 to $18 per week; steady work; must have experience. Am. Art Co., 8th and Pine sts. 54

WANTED—Salesman, on good commission, to push a good line of cheap bedsteads in South Missouri, Arkansas and Southwest. Effingham Mfg Co., Effingham, Ill. 54

WANTED—Immediately, 2 gentlemen for our lines to learn telegraphing. Situations guaranteed when qualified. $75 to $150 per month. Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st. 54

WANTED—Salesman: must be able to show results at once; reference required; steady position. Call or write, inclosing 4 cents, for circulars and terms. Frederick Peres & Co., 950 N. 3d st. 54

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The greatest selling novelty ever produced. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit. One agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. We want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. Sample by mail 35 cents. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., La Crosse, Wis. 54

CLERKS and students, send for circulars, "Book-keeping Simplified—Business Methods," and best shorthand; exercises corrected for home students. W. A. Marr, Chicago. 54

MRS. MACKLAND, private teacher, telegraphing, shorthand, typewriting. 2312 Eugenia st. 54



H. C. PERKINS P. J. HERPEL.

Proprietors of Perkins & Herpel's Mercantile College, corner of 4th st. and Washington av.
GIVE INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION
In bookkeeping, penmanship, shorthand, type writing, grammar, arithmetic, etc. Call or write for catalogue. New term, day and night, opens Sept. 8.

Night School!

JONES'

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Southwest corner Third and Vine sts., Over the State Bank of St. Louis. ENTRANCE, 421 NORTH THIRD STREET. Day and night school, Reopens Monday, September 8, 1890.
The complete business course, book-keeping, penmanship, business correspondence, commercial calculations, commercial law, spelling, reading, English grammar, writing and arithmetic; shorthand, typewriting and telegraphy taught in a most thorough and practical manner.
For circulars and particulars call at the college office or address J. G. BOHMER, President.
(Telephone 1273.) 54

HAYWARD'S

Business and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Day and night; all branches taught. 54

Coachmen.

WANTED—A colored coachman; reference required. 3048 Thomas st. 55

Laborers.

WANTED—25 men on 10th and Spruce sts. Jas. Carroll. 59

WANTED—20 men on Boyle av. and Clayton rd. Monday morning. 59

WANTED—Quarrymen and laborers. John Bambrick, Shrewsbury Park, 'Frisco R. R. 59

WANTED—Scrapers, holders and drivers; Arsenal st. 5 blocks west of Poor-house. Wade Bros.

WANTED—Ten teams at Page and Florence avs., Monday morning, $3.75 per day. Q. A. Balch, Contractor. 59

WANTED—50 teams; 45c per load: 2 months' work; on Lucas av., between 20th and 21st sts. L. Kennah. 59

WANTED—Teams to haul clay. Apply at Blackmer & Post's Sewer Pipe Works, Ewing av. and Missouri Pacific Railway. 59

WANTED—10 laborers in pipe factory. Apply at Blackmer & Post's Pipe Works, Arsenal st. and St. Louis, Oak Hill & Carondelet Railway, near Insane Asylum, Monday morning. 59

WANTED—Forty men and teams west of Vandeventer av., bet. Washington and Delmar avs. and on Sarah st., one block south of Olive st.; two months' work on grading. E. Whelan & Fanning. 59

ADVICE TO TEAM OWNERS.

You are all invited to attend meeting of the St. Louis Team Owners' Union this afternoon at Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st., at 2 p. m.; also all members are requested to attend this afternoon by order of the union. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Boy at 8 S. Ewing av. 61

WANTED—An office boy. Apply at 721-723 S. 2d st. 61

WANTED—Good boy to drive. Call 1618 N. 16th st. 61

WANTED—Errand boy in printing office. 109 N. 6th st. 61

WANTED—Strong boy to work in Furniture store. 1112 N. 9th st. 61

WANTED—A boy to press seams on shop coats at 1205 N. 13th st. 61

WANTED—Boy to make himself useful around house. 3148 Olive st. 61

WANTED—A boy 16 to 17 years, in drug store. Address G 30, this office. 61

WANTED—At 813 N. Main st., boy that has worked at tinner's trade. 61

WANTED—One strong boy of 15 years to work in tannery. 3000 La Salle st. 61

WANTED—A stout, active boy. Call at Simmons Medicine Co., 2810 Clark av. 61

WANTED—Strong boy to drive a one-horse furniture car. Jefferson and Sullivan avs. 61

WANTED—A stout boy as porter in store. Address, with ref. and age, J 31, this office. 61

WANTED—Boy or youth with some experience in retail grocery business. Apply Monday, 3140 Washington av. 61

WANTED—3 or 4 nice appearing neatly dressed boys for use in Exposition afternoon and evening. Send address to A 30, this office. 61

WANTED—Apprentice boys between 16 and 18 years of age to learn the trade of stove-plate molding; must live at home. Apply 501 S. Main st.

WANTED—Boy during banking hrs. in our offices to learn bookkeeping and typewriting; steady sit. guaranteed when qualified. 102 N. 3d st., room 11.

WANTED—3 boys immediately, to learn telegraphing; steady positions given when qualified paying $50 to $100 monthly. Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st. 61

WANTED—Boy during banking hours in our office to learn book-keeping and typewriting; steady situation guaranteed when qualified. 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 61

WANTED—... first-class elevator boys, ones who are accustomed to running passenger elevators; position ... one in first-class hotel with board. Address ... this office, stating where last employed and ... references. 61

HELP WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

WANTED—Varnisher. 2564 Sullivan-av. 58

WANTED—First-class barber. 3841 Finney st. 58

WANTED—Ten carpenters. Grand and Bell avs. 58

WANTED—Plumbers, 4512 Easton av. A. Boyce. 58

WANTED—Good careful molders, at 1203 S. 7th st. 58

WANTED—Paper hanger. Ramsell, 4159 Easton av. 58

WANTED—Gas fitter; no plumber. No. 8 S. Ewing av. 58

WANTED—Pattern makers by Fred Medart, 1206 N. Main st. 58

WANTED—One cooper. Globe Pickle Co., 1004 Collins st. 58

WANTED—Fresco painters; good men. Add. J 27, this office. 58

WANTED—Varnisher. Apply at Labbe & Haudge, 1007 Morgan st. 58

WANTED—Five non-union German carpenters, 3919 Kossuth av. 58

WANTED—One carriage blacksmith helper at P. J. Cooney's, 900 Cass av. 58

WANTED—Six union bricklayers at Carr Lane School Monday morning. 58

WANTED—3 good carriage blacksmiths. Haydeck Bros., 14th and Papin sts. 58

WANTED—Six carpenters at Coleman and North Market st. Monday morning. 58

WANTED—A carriage blacksmith. Address or call, S. Weyland, Boonville, Mo. 58

WANTED—Two helpers on furnace work. 1227 Market st., Sunday, 10 a. m. 58

WANTED—A first-class polisher at the Enterprise Brass Co., 809 Franklin av. 58

WANTED—Forwarders and base makers. C. B. Woodward Co., 911 N. 6th st. 58

WANTED—All tuck-pointers to meet at Lightstone's Hall to-day at 2:30 p. m. 58

WANTED—Macadam breakers at H. Brockschmitt's quarry, Clifton Heights. 58

WANTED—A moss hackler. Apply at Behrmann & Barkhowe, 1456 North Market st. 58

WANTED—Finishers on counter railings at Western Brass Mfg. Co., 615 Walnut st. 58

WANTED—A first-class brass finisher at Ette & Henger Mfg. Co., 11th and Hebert st. 58

WANTED—One first-class upholsterer. Inquire of J. H. Crane, cor. 4th and Washington av. 58

WANTED—Machine hands to work on wood-working machines. Jefferson and Sullivan avs. 58

WANTED—A good stick-candy puller. Dodge & Seward Confectionery Co., 310 N. Main st. 58

WANTED—First-class carpet-layer. Apply to T. M. Rhoades, foreman for Trorlicht, Dunker & Renard. 58

WANTED—Men to eat at 908 St. Charles st.; all you want for 15c.; no limit; by the week, only $2.50; try us. 58

WANTED—2 good men for filling and rubbing; also a good finisher. St. Charles Furniture Co., St. Charles, Mo. 58

WANTED—A tacker for button-hole machine. Apply Monday to Baer, Seasongood & Co., 717 Washington av. 58

WANTED—Two first-class curtain upholsterers. Apply at J. Kennard & Sons' Carpet Co., Broadway and St. Charles. 58

WANTED—Two sole leather cutters and 1 channeler and 1 edge trimmer at Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 8th and Walnut st. 58

WANTED—First laster on turn shoes, Bussell edge trimmer and heel-scourer, at Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 8th and Walnut sts. 58

WANTED—A first-class machinist for light work to take charge of men; give references and state wages expected. Add. P. 27, this office. 58

WANTED—Experienced box-nailers; call Sunday between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., or ready for work Monday morning, at 615 S. 6th st. 58

WANTED—A young man that has worked some at sign painting; state what experience have had and wages wanted. Address M 28, this office. 58

WANTED—No. 1 mill hands; molder; tenon machine and bench; steady work, Duross & Olcott Broadway Planing Mills, 3300 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—Inside carpenters and cabmakers, and 2 cutters for glass embossing; steady work for winter. Pullman Car Shop, 21st and Scott av. 58

WANTED—190 miners at Pleasanton, Kan., 70 miles south of Kansas City; mine dry; long wall; good pay; full time; expenses low. Pleasanton Coal Co. 58

WANTED—Immediately, 2 young men for our lines to learn telegraphing; situations guaranteed when qualified; $75 to $150 monthly. Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—Good engineer for an office building; must be sober and thoroughly competent to manage elevator machinery and heating apparatus. Address G 28, this office. 58

WANTED—A first-class bushelman tailor; one that is capable of taking measurements; good wages to the right man. Misfit Clothing Parlors, 808 Olive st., opposite Post-office. 58

WANTED—A first-class night engineer; must be temperate and a first-class man; permanent situation; pay $75 and board. Address B 33, this office, giving references and where last employed.

WANTED—A first-class gardener to take care of propagating house for bedding plants; married man preferred; references required. Address Geo. E. Kessler, Northwest corner 9th and Broadway, Kansas City, Mo. 58

WANTED—A competent man for foreman of building stonecutters; must be a thorough workman; also one good stone carver and 4 or 5 stonecutters at Springfield, Ill. The Culver Marble & Stone Co. 58

GO to Weaver's for a nice order cooked to order. 906 Pine st. 58

Stenographers.

WANTED—Experienced male and female stenographers for city and country positions. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. 60

WANTED—Educated stenographer; must read notes steadily and operate machine continuously by touch; salary, $2,000. Add. P 30, this office. 60

WANTED—Experienced stenographer and typewriter operator; bright, energetic young man can secure permanent and desirable position. Address P 29, this office. 60

THE STOLZE

STENOGRAPHIC ASS'N

Will begin its next course in Phono-Stenography (shorthand) Tuesday, Sept. 15, at 8 p. m., at room 10, 2d floor, McLean's Building, 4th and Market sts. Fee for the whole course (comprising 17 lessons, 2 each week), $5, including book.
60 F. CREMER, Sec'y.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A few working men at 117 Soulard st. 62

WANTED—A trotting horse rubber and a farm hand. 5441 Page av. 62

WANTED—A young man to drive a delivery wagon. Add. C 28, this office. 62

LEARN tel. on our lines, $100 paid monthly; sit. guaranteed. Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st.

WANTED—A few energetic men to solicit orders; salary and commission. Apply at 1124 Olive st.

WANTED—Stout young man to cut meat and deliver orders in meat market. Apply Monday 3565 Olive st. 62

WANTED—100 men at Olympic Theater stage entrance, 10 o'clock sharp, Sunday, for "Shenandoah" Co. P. Short. 62

WANTED—Man and wife, man to work on farm, wife for general housework. Address G. M., 3201 Olive st.; reference required. 62

WANTED—A porter who has been working in a wholesale paint house and understands packing. Apply at Wieder Paint Co., Main and Morgan.

WANTED—A floor walker; a middle-aged gentleman, one of wide acquaintance as well as of refinement and intelligence. Address W 32, this office.

WANTED—A sober and industrious man who understands and is willing to work and take care of a row of flats; good wages and steady job. Apply to-day at 1363 Garrison av. 62

WANTED—Sober, industrious man to take care of place in the suburbs; must be good milker and groomer, and handy with tools; steady place to good single man. 4452 Ashland av. 62

WANTED—5 young men at once for our lines to learn telegraphing; situations guaranteed when qualified. Pay $75 to $150 monthly; we need more operators, opening more offices and building more lines constantly. U. Tel. Co., 100 and 102 N. 3d st. Take elev. 62

WANTED—Young men now to go on R. R. lines and learn R. R. telegraphing in the St. Louis general offices and qualify for telegraph operator, ticket, express and station agents; we are having more places to fill than ever before in cities and towns; salary paid monthly. Apply to General Business Manager, Room 11, over Big 4 R. R. offices, n. e. cor. 3d and Chestnut sts.; take elevator. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By well educated young lady, position in office or cashier in store. Best of ref. Add. J 28, this office. 44

WANTED—An experienced saleslady would like position as saleslady; charge of office or agency. Address W 29, this office. 44

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl would like situation at housework or nursing. Call at ... St. Ferdinand st.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made ... to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 319 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Lady owning typewriter wishes work all or part of day. Add. F 33, this office. 45

WANTED—By young lady stenographer, light office work; salary no object; best reference. Address C 30, this office. 45

WANTED—First-class lady stenographer would like a position with reliable firm. Address with full name, R 27, this office. 45

WANTED—By a young woman, position as type-writer; can furnish machine; understands pencil system of short-hand. "Type-Writer," P. O. Box 246, Boonville, Mo. 45

WANTED—Position by well educated young lady, writes nice, rapid hand; good stenographer, typewriter and bookkeeper; salary no object. Address D 31, this office. 45

WANTED—By a young woman, position as typewriter; understands pencil system of shorthand; one year's experience in railroad correspondence. "Typewriter," care J. B. R., 1206 Washington av. 45

$5 REWARD paid to stenographers reporting vacancies. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Dressmaker wishes family sewing to do at home; good cutter and fitter. Add. A 3, this office. 46

WANTED—A good dressmaker wishes work in families by the day, with best references. Address K 29, this office. 46

WANTED—Situation by a good seamstress to go out sewing in city or country, family or hotels. Address T 32, this office. 46

WANTED—A seamstress would like a few more engagements in private families; understands dressmaking. Address N 32, this office. 46

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker with the best of reference would like the position of forelady; South preferred. Address A 31, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A situation by a middle-aged lady as a housekeeper for a widower. Address C 32, this office. 47

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Sit. by a colored woman as cook. 1607 Morgan st. 49

WANTED—Situation as cook. Address M. C., 1807 N. 9th st. 49

WANTED—A first-class cook to go out by day or week. Apply 1238 N. 8th st., in the rear. 49

WANTED—First-class German girl wants position in small family as cook. Address L 29, this office. 49

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman to do cooking; no washing. 2120 Wash st.; in the rear. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—By little girl of 14, place to nurse one baby and come home nights. 1503 S. 13th st.

WANTED—A place as wet nurse by healthy young woman: a fresh breast of milk. Apply at 1205 Chouteau av. 50

WANTED—A 16-year-old Protestant girl wants a position in a private family. Call at her parents, No. 709 Mound st., 3d floor, Tuesday. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—First-class laundress; 2 days a week; ref. req. 4001 Morgan st. 57

WANTED—A good woman taking washing in wishes situation. 2217 Division st. 51

WANTED—A first-class laundress to go out by the day or week. 1238 N. 8th st., in the rear. 51

WANTED—First-class laundress would like small families' or gents' washing; best city reference. 1503 S. 13th st. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman; infants preferred. 1126 N. High st. 52

FOR pickling purposes send your order for pure apple cider vinegar, 3 years old, to Max De Worthern, 1028 Park av. 52

WANTED—Employment by a young lady at hair-work; has had some experience at hair-dressing. Address W 30, this office. 52

WANTED—Copying or writing to do evenings by young lady, in an office during day; good writer. Address F 31, this office. 52

FAMILIES can get girls and girls places and lodging at Mrs. Hummert's, 1023 N. 10th st. 52

AUCTION, Saturday, Sept. 13, 3 p. m., one block from Olive st. cable road, three blocks this side Forest Park, corner McPherson and Newstead avs., 700 feet first-class residence property, to be sold without limit or reserve. Don't miss this. See boards on property. Terry Bros. and A. C. Hart.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, etc.

WANTED—Graduate of school or college to give private lessons to a young girl. Address E 30, this office. 78

WANTED—Lady cashier in meat market, able to keep book, having experience and reference. Address J 33, this office. 78

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Working housekeeper for widower with small family; middle age preferred. Add. O 27, this office. 65

WANTED—A middle-aged lady as housekeeper for a gentleman who has recently lost his wife and has no family. Inclose references and address B 28, this office. 65

WANTED—A widower of 45, having a nice home, desires to meet with a lady capable of taking charge of servants and supervising all household duties; must be a woman of good common sense and of prepossessing appearance, aged from 25 to 35; to one having no incumbrances and looking for a good home this is an unusual opportunity. Address, with full particulars, which will be considered confidential, H 31, this office. 65

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good girl or woman at 1008 N. 6th st. 71

WANTED—1 dining-room girl and 1 kitchen girl. 613 Walnut st. 71

WANTED—Dishwasher and chambermaid. Hotel Belvedere. 71

WANTED—Pantry girl at Hotel Beers, Grand av. and Olive st. 71

WANTED—A girl of 14 or 15 years, or an old lady. 1015 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Twenty-five girls. Globe Pickle Co., 1004 Collins st. 71

WANTED—At 2648 Washington av., a young girl to help in kitchen. 71

WANTED—House girl to assist in laundry. Apply at 4071 Washington av. 71

WANTED—Two dining-room girls; must have experience. 503 N. 4th st. 71

WANTED—A girl to learn stenciling; good wages to smart girl. 1124 S. 3d st. 71

WANTED—Experienced talloress at Silberstein's, 1507 Olive st. Ask for Keller. 71

WANTED—An experienced feeder for ruling machines. Apply 217 N. Main st. 71

WANTED—50 girls to pack crackers. Dozier Bakery, 16th and Morgan sts. 71

WANTED—Two beaders and 1 vamper at Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 8th and Walnut st. 71

WANTED—Girls to work in candy factory. Dodge & Seward Confectionery Co., 310 N. Main st.

WANTED—A good girl at 1908 Louisiana av., opposite reservoir; good wages to a good girl. 71

WANTED—10 girls to work in laboratory. Call Tuesday at Simmons Med. Co., 2810 Clark av. 71

WANTED—Girls for our lines to learn telegraphing; $75 paid monthly. U. Tel. Co., 102 N. 3d.

WANTED—Young girl to make herself useful in store and with children. Monro, 3103 Cass av.

WANTED—Waitresses at 1615 Lucas pl.; an experienced chambermaid; also a good dining-room girl. 71

WANTED—Experienced girl to fold circulars and fill envelops; wages $4 per week. Address B 31, this office. 71

WANTED—Females to learn trade; steady work and good pay. Shryock Brush Co., 100 S. Commercial st. 71

WANTED—Two steady girls in one house, eight miles from the city; reference required. Address G. M., 3201 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Girls for our lines to learn telegraphing; $75 paid monthly when qualified. Union Telegraph Co., 102 N. 3d st. 71

WANTED—5 young ladies at once for our lines to learn tel.; sits guaranteed when qual'd; pay $75 to $125 monthly; we need more lady operators. Opening new offices and bldg more lines constantly. Union Tel. Co., 100 and 102 N. 3d. Take elevator.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

McKINNEY'S BREAD.

IT IS DELICIOUS.

FREE TREATMENT

For all diseases; small charge for medicines only; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and Sunday; consultation private. Policlinic and Dispensary, 813 N. 6th st. 71

Stenographers.

WANTED—Girls for our lines to learn telegraphing; $75 paid monthly when qualified. Telegraph Supt., 102 N. 3d st.

WANTED—Lady in our office to learn and fill permanent position in bookkeeping and typewriting; ... Union Tel. Co., 102 N. 3d st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Ladies for our lines to learn telegraphing; $75 paid monthly when qualified. Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. 63

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 302 S. 2d st. 66

WANTED—Good house girl. 1107 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 902 N. 3d st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1559 Vail pl. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, 3145 Bell av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1811 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2819 Adams st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 4242A Evans av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1215 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl at 2833 Dayton st. for general housework. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 2531 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 3933 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1310 N. Jefferson av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 918 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A reliable girl for general housework. 3530 Page av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 3723 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 4691 Cook av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3207 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 823 N. Ewing av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, ref. req. 1828 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 3017 Wisconsin av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply 3838 Cooke av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call 2644 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Two good girls for general housework. 2741 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 4320 Bell av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 3865 Page av. 66

WANTED—Young girl for light housework; good wages. 3923 Page av. 66

WANTED—An Irish girl for general housework. Call 3807 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2342 Wash st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 2010 Rutger st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; family small. 3716 Cook av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 14 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—By small family, girl for general housework. 2325½ Warren st. 66

WANTED—A girl 14 or 15 to assist with housework. 2936 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call 3911 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; good wages. 302 S. 2d st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 3317 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; two in family. 721 Bayard av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 2120 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl to assist with general housework. 1815 Wash st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. German preferred. Apply 2209 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; small family. 3740 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A good girl or woman for general housework. Call 3947 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A tidy girl for general housework in family of 2. Apply at 4111A Olive st. 66

WANTED—A neat young girl to assist in light housework. Apply 4068 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; a German preferred. 3135 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. Apply at 1821 Mississippi av 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; good wages. Apply at 2939 Madison st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; family of two. 2700 A Stoddard st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; no washing; good wages. 3847 Page av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; no washing; family of two. 3451 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family of three at 2901 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Good white girl to do general housework; no washing. 2808 Washington av 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of two. Apply at 2729 Stoddard st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework and cooking, small family; call early. 3716 Cook av. 66

WANTED—Girls or women for general housework. Call at No. 17 S. 4th st., East St. Louis, Ill. 66

WANTED—Good house girl with good references for small family. Apply 3522 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A tidy girl for general housework in a family of 2. Call Monday 1708½ Chouteau av.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; German preferred. 3137 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—A woman to do general housework, and go home at night. Call at 4001 Morgan st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1011 Garrison av.; must be good washer and ironer.

WANTED—Young colored girl for general housework; can go home nights. 303 N. 12th st. 66

WANTED—A German girl to do general housework for family of 3. Call at 3122 School st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. 1813 Iowa av.; call after 4 o'clock. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general house work in a family of two; no washing. 3451 Laclede av.

WANTED—A German girl or middle-aged woman for general housework. Add. 2830 Thomas st.

WANTED—A girl for general housework for family with two children. 2427 N. Garrison av.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; must have good recommendation. Apply 1311 Chouteau av 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, or nurse and light house work; good wages. 1211 Taylor av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, also a first-class dressmaker by the day. 2650 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2339 Whittemore Place—half block west Lafayette Park. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 4369 Vista av. Apply at Joyce's office, 720 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Two steady girls to do general work in boarding-house; best wages paid. 2000 S. De Kalb st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, without washing; $5 reward to one that suits. 3003 Eads av. 66

WANTED—Neat German girl for general housework in small American family. 1313 Dolman st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework and to attend baby in a small family. 2633 Howard st., 2d floor. 66

WANTED—A girl to do the housework in a small family; a good place for a good girl. Call at 17 N. 8th st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; must be good cook; no washing. Apply at 3522 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must know how to cook. Apply Monday at 1824 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—Girl to wash and iron and do general housework. Call Sunday, from 8 to 12, 2008 Rutger st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family. 1442 Mississippi av., opposite Lafayette Park. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, must wash and iron well. 2605 Rauschenbach av., west side St. Louis Park. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family. Inquire at 1001 Olive st. or address T 29, this office. 66

WANTED—At 3038 Eads av., girl for general housework, must be good cook; good wages; man to do outside work. 66

WANTED—At once at 3119 Lemp av., a capable girl for general housework, and one of the right sort can get good wages. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good price for competent girl. 4008 Morgan st., terminus Locust st. cable. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general house work in family of three (3); must be good cook; references required. 1620 S. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework able to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 4053 Finney av.; Washington av. cars pass the door. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family; must know how to cook; references required. Apply Monday, 8th, at 3115 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Ladies for our lines to learn telegraphing; $75 paid monthly. U. Tel. Co., 102 N. 3d.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washwoman and girls. 1315 Pine st. Laundry. 67

WANTED—A good washerwoman. 2228 Clark av., up stairs. 67

WANTED—Reliable woman who wishes to take home washing. 2747 S. Jefferson av. 67

WANTED—A good washwoman for Monday and Tuesday, white. Call at 918 N. 13th st. 67

WANTED—Girl for laundry work and for shirt ironing machine. City Laundry, 1331 Washington av. 67

WANTED—Experienced shirt hands, also girls to learn; steam power; steady work. 2039 Morgan st., Le Mange & Son. 67

WANTED—2 good starchers, 2 first-class finishers and girls for general laundry work. Apply at Peerless Laundry, 209 S. 2d st. 67

Cooks, etc.

WANTED—Cook. 2203 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A good cook. 2926 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Cook. 1127 Washington av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply to 2739 Lafayette av. 68

WANTED—A good cook and a good dining-room girl at 1409 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Girl to do cooking in small family. Apply at 910 Sarah st. 68

WANTED—A cook; German girl with good references. 2854 Park av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook and assist in washing and ironing. 3502 Pine st. 68

WANTED—German cook and laundress; family of four. 3146 Locust st. 68

WANTED—Good cook in small family immediately. 3748 Westminster pl. 68

WANTED—Colored woman to cook and do housework, no washing. 3424 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A first-class cook, good wages, no washing or ironing, at 1013 Garrison av. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron in small family; good pay. Apply 1006 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook at 1743 Waverly place, one block from Lafayette Park; good pay. 68

WANTED—A good woman to cook, wash and iron, in family of four. Apply 1000 Chouteau av. 68

WANTED—2 German girls—1 to cook, the other for general housework. 2907 Gamble st.; ref. req. 68

WANTED—German girl for cooking and general housework; good wages. Apply 616 N. Channing av. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook and attend to some housework; no washing; call Monday. 1103 Morrison av. 68

WANTED—First-class cook and a house girl; reference required; good wages paid. Apply Monday. 1540 S. Grand av. 68

WANTED—In the suburbs, a good cook; no washing or ironing; good wages. Apply Monday morning at 3135 Franklin av. 68

WANTED—Neat, competent German girl wants permanent place as cook, without washing or ironing, in small family. Address M 29, this office.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to cook, wash and iron and make herself generally useful in family of two. Apply between 10 and 2 o'clock Monday at 2329 Olive st. 68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Hand sewers on pants. 705 Olive st. 69

WANTED—An apprentice at 1124 N. Jefferson av. 69

WANTED—First-class sewers. 2839 Olive st. L. R. Hetzel. 69

WANTED—A first-class waist maker. Address G 32, this office. 69

WANTED—Ten good hands to sew waists. 1408 N. Jefferson av. 69

WANTED—2 first-class waist-makers. Apply at 1231 S. Jefferson av. 69

WANTED—Two girls: experienced dressmakers. Call at 1506 S. 8th st. 69

WANTED—Girls for fine sewing or cap making. 608½ N. 4th, room 35. 69

WANTED—3 first-class waist hands and 1 apprentice. 2633 Olive st. 69

WANTED—A good dressmaker and an apprentice girl at 921½ N. Broadway. 69

WANTED—An experienced hand on coats; also presser. Call at 1329 N. 9th st. 69

WANTED—Shirt, drawers and overall-makers. Schwartz & Krause, 711 N. 7th st. 69

WANTED—Ten good machine hands and basters, and girls to learn. 2846 McNair av. 69

WANTED—First-class dress and waist makers. Griffin's Fashion Bazaar, 1415 Olive st. 69

WANTED—First-class skirt-maker, one who understands draping. Call 3433 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Experienced hands and girls to learn at Casey's Shirt Factory, 4139A Evans av. 69

WANTED—Presser on custom vests; steady work and good wages. 219 N. 8th st., room 13. 69

WANTED—Experienced hands to sew on fine ladies' garments. M. A. Botz, 618 Washington av.

WANTED—Machine hands and finishers on pants; good wages and steady work. At 914 N. 9th st.

WANTED—A girl to make button-holes on coats and also to sew by hand. Apply 1104 N. 9th st. 69

WANTED—200 operators on cloaks; steady employment and good pay. Max Judd & Co., 415 N. 8th st. 69

WANTED—A girl for sewing mattress ticking. Apply at Behrmann & Barkhowe, 1469 North Market st. 69

WANTED—Operators on Wheeler & Wilson and Singer sewing machines. St. Louis Corset Co., 21st and Morgan sts. 69

WANTED—5 first-class trimmers and 10 salesladies; none but first-class need apply. Call Monday at A. H. Fuchs, Broadway and Lucas av.

WANTED—Girls for our lines to learn telegraphing; $75 paid monthly. U. Tel. Co., 102 N. 3d.

Nurses.

WANTED—A nurse girl. 2926 Pine st. 70

WANTED—A nurse girl. 2221 Wright st. 70

WANTED—A nurse, at 2233 Park av. Refs. required. 70

WANTED—A young, neat, tidy nursegirl at 3717 Delmar av. 70

WANTED—Competent grown nursegirl. 2837 Gamble st. 70

WANTED—A reliable girl for nurse; reference required. 3509 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—A competent girl to nurse and do light housework. 3854 Delmar av. 70

WANTED—Girl to nurse or general housework in small family. 3412 Walnut st. 70

WANTED—An experienced nurse (white); reference required. 4048 Delmar av. 70

WANTED—A nursegirl; one to assist with light housework; small family. 3742 Finney av. 70

WANTED—A neat girl, 15 to 17 years of age, to take care of baby. Call at 3051 Thomas st. 70

WANTED—A nurse, German preferred and not younger than 18 years. Apply Monday morning at 3052 Locust st. 70

WANTED—An experienced nurse for young children; one who can do mending and light housework; ref. req. 2819 Dickson st. 70

WANTED—White girl to nurse one child, 18 months old, and do housework for small family. Call Sunday morning at 3135 Morgan st. 70

DRESSMAKING.

PLAITS made to order. Cheaper and far superior to all others. New York Plaiting Co., 1410 Olive st. 72

ACCORDION Pleating; the Electra Pleating made by Paris Accordion Pleating Co., 1534 Olive st., is the only reliable pleating made. 72

ACCORDION knife-pleating done by steam power; far superior to all others; call and inspect work; work speaks for itself. Mrs. D. Ostertag, 2320 Olive.

ACCORDION PLAITING and corsets made to order; first-class work only; goods returned by express to any part of the United States or Canada free of charge. Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, 1214 Olive st. 72

DRESSES made in the latest fall styles, from $2.50 to $5; satisfaction guaranteed. Call at 1409 Chestnut st. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe's Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 21st and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo. 73

WANTED—Three men who have had experience in selling first-class publications to take charge of agents for different States; must furnish good reference. Jas. Plunkett, 210-212 N. 3d st., 4th floor. 73

AGENTS wanted. Liberal Salary paid. At home or to travel. Team furnished free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

THEATRICAL.

GRAHAME'S DRAMATIC SCHOOL, 1524 Olive st., stage dancing a specialty; call for terms.

WANTED—Twenty young ladies at stage door Grand Opera-house to-day at 11 a. m. 75

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$1,300 on good real estate; no commission. J. Stumpf, 1415 Dillon st. 76

WANTED—$2,500 or $3,000 for a term of years; real estate security; no commission. Address K 28, this office. 76

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in Jewish family for gentleman and wife; will be permanent if suited; prompt pay. Add. N 31, this office. 19

WANTED—Board by elderly gent in the western part of the city or suburbs in small private family; not over $20. Address B 30, this office. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Quiet room for gent and lady, with board for lady. Address R 29, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board by a young man in private family. Refs. exchanged. Add. M 30, this office. 20

WANTED—Young lady employed desires room and board; reasonable rates. Address R 30, this office. 20

WANTED—By young lady, room and board; state terms; references exchanged. Address C 29, this office. 20

WANTED—Room with board by young gentleman in private family; below 16th st. Address G 31, this office. 20

WANTED—Rooms and board by gent and wife in nice private family, West End preferred. 807 Washington av. 20

WANTED—Board and room in private family by a young couple near Olive st. cable. Address T 31, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board for lady and little girl in the West End; reference exchanged. Address A 29, this office. 20

WANTED—Lady wants married couple to rent furnished rooms and board her or co-operate in housekeeping. Add. D 28, this office 20

WANTED—Three unfurnished or furnished rooms with board for family of 3 with private or small family. Address E 29, this office. 20

WANTED—Furnished room with or without board by young man; permanent; pleasant surroundings. Address, stating terms, E 33, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board in private family by two young ladies employed during the day; reference required and terms stated. Add. H 29, this office. 20

WANTED—By young gent, nicely furnished room and good board, in strictly private family; West End; best of references given. Ad. M 27, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and room in a private family near Jefferson and Lafayette avs., by 2 gents; reference exchanged; Add. Drug Store, Jefferson and Lafayette avs. 20

WANTED—2d-story front and connecting room, unfurnished preferred, with or without board, near Lafayette and Jefferson avs., for three ladies. Address G., 1737 Preston pl. 20

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms and board for my wife, mother, 9-year-old boy and self, west of 28th st., in private family with few or no other boarders; state price and location. Address S 30, this office. 20

WANTED—Gentleman and wife want second story front room, with board, in good neighborhood, north of Laclede avenue; must be first-class in every respect; will be permanent if suited; please state terms, location, etc.; references exchanged. Add. O 31, this office. 20

Wanted—Hotels and Boarding-Houses,

Who have rooms, with or without board, to fill during Exposition and Fair, to send their address; no charge. Bureau of Information, 708 Olive st. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, near board, West End, south of Franklin av. Address O 29, this office. 21

WANTED—By a young couple, 3 nice unfurnished rooms, state locality and price. Address M 32, this office. 21

WANTED—By gent for the winter, nice room with or without breakfast; state terms; refs. Address C 33, this office. 21

WANTED—Two rooms completely furnished for light housekeeping, convenient to Union Depot. Address A 32, this office. 21

WANTED—Man and wife desire 2 unfurnished rooms, with water, not over $9 per month. Address Mr. O. B., 1221 S. 7th st. 21

WANTED—Room and board for gentleman and wife in private family, location between 8th and 12th sts., Gratiot st. and Park av. Add. N 28, this office. 21

WANTED—A respectable young woman and mother desires 2 or 3 rooms in house where light work would be accepted as rent, or would care for a child. Address B 24, this office. 21

WANTED—Neatly furnished 6-room house or flat for the winter in the western part of the city. Address CORNET & ZEIBIG, 21 110 N. 8th st.

WANTED—By man and wife, no children, 3 rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping, vicinity Lafayette Park; refs. exchanged. Add. B 29, this office. 21

WE have a customer for an 8-room house; all conveniences, with good sized lot, between St. Louis av. north, 25th st. west, Chambers st. south, and 12th st. east. BOGARD & BOSSO, Real Estate Agents,
21 110 N. 9th st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Second-hand jig-saw; must be in good condition. Address A 28, this office. 26

WANTED—Furniture, carpets, feathers. Send postal. E. A. Skeele, No. 8 N. 7th st. 26

WANTED—Shooting gallery outfit; give description and price. Address G 33, this office. 26

WANTED—This week, for cash, $2,000 worth of furniture. Add. A. B. Rich, 3434 Walnut st.

WANTED—2d hand Radiant Home base burner; state number and price. Address T 26, this office. 26

WANTED—To purchase good 2d hand nonpareil type, stone, galleys, etc. Address B 25, this office. 26

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT

Highest cash prices paid. 311 N. 9th st., near Olive.

BUSINESS WANTED

WANTED—To invest $1,500 in good, paying business of any kind; half interest in good clothing, boots, shoes or gents' furnishing goods business preferred in large city or small town; am 30 years of age, married; can give best St. Louis references; no fakes. Address E 32, this office. 3

BUSINESS CHANCES.

I WANT a man who understands and has the means and influence to form a stock company for the manufacture of a valuable improved and staple article, patented; a monopoly for the right parties. Address J 29, this office. 2

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Young man with $2,500 to take an active part in an established business; will bear the closest investigation. Add. K 30, this office. 23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—What have you got to exchange for Wheeler & Wilson improved machine and $200 music box? Add. S 31, this office.

WANTED—By first-class music teacher to exchange piano instruction for lessons in artistic embroidery or decorative painting. Add. H 30, this office. 24

WANTED—To Exchange—An Eastern farm, well improved, for St. Louis improved property; will pay cash difference. Add. T. Thomsen, 3227 N. 9th st. 24

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WE want to buy houses and lots for cash. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st.

WANTED—To buy a nearly new 6 or 7-room house with all modern improvements, in the West End, costing between $3,000 and $4,000. Address S 28, this office. 29

AUCTION, Saturday, Sept. 13, 3 p. m., one block from Olive st. cable road, three blocks this side Forest Park, corner McPherson and Newstead avs., 700 feet first-class residence property, to be sold without limit or reserve. Don't miss this. See boards on property. Terry Bros. and A. C. Hart.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

We have cash purchasers for dwellings in the West End worth from $2,500 to $8,000; also for flats worth from $5,000 to $15,000. Owners wishing to effect a quick sale will do well to see us immediately. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
27 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. LACHMUND'S SCHOOL,

2354 PARK AV.
Seventh year opens September 18, 1890.

VICTORIA INSTITUTE.

English, German day and Boarding school for young ladies and children, 1009 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo. Opens September 8. Call or send for catalogue.

DANCING.

R. M. ADAMS—Expert waltzing Master. Private lessons at any time. Class afternoon and eve. 1906 Olive st., opposite Exposition.

Mr. M. J. Kencon's Dancing Schools

Now open for ladies, gentlemen and children ... Hall, ... Washington av. ...

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. 15TH ST.—4 nice rooms suitable for dressmaker or small family; key at store. 13

8 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—2 unfurnished rooms 2d floor, with water; gents or parties without children. Call afternoon, B. Cobb. 13

14 S. 15TH ST.—6 rooms in good repair; nice halls and water. 13

20 TARGEE ST., near Market st.—2 nice large rooms, unfurnished; terms low. 13

101 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely fur. front room; suitable for gents; in private family. 13

103 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, one front and one back, suitable for three gentlemen or gentleman and wife. 13

107 S. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, for gents or transient; also for housekeeping. 13

109 N. 15TH ST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen or light housekeeping; with bath and laundry. 13

204½ N. 8TH ST.—Neatly furnished second-story front room. 13

206 S. 14TH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms; suitable for railroad men. 13

208 N. 14TH ST.—Near Olive—2 parlors, single or en suite; also other rooms. 13

215½ S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gentleman, near depot; bath, etc. 13

217 TYLER ST.—One nicely furnished room for one or two gents. 13

221 S. BROADWAY—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

229 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Rooms for the Expo. and 2 connecting rooms for 4 gents at $15 per month. 13

307 S. 21ST ST.—4 nice rooms with hall, water and gas, 2d floor. Apply 305. 13

509 VANDEVENTER AV.—Cor Olive.—Two bright rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 13

614 N. BEAUMONT ST.—Two unfurnished rooms on first floor and one over kitchen; rent low to family of two. No children in the house. 13

620 N. BEAUMONT ST.—2 large unfurnished 2d-story front rooms, reasonable, with every convenience; reference required; also furnished rooms. 13

706 N. 14TH ST.—Second-story front and cheap hall room; near Exposition. 13

711 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Two nicely fur. front rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 13

725 CABANNE AV., near Delmar av.—Three nice rooms in modern built new house; bath, laundry, with owner; near cable. Call Monday. 13

815 S. 8TH ST.—Two well furnished connecting rooms for housekeeping; no children. 13

830 S. 8TH ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room for two men, $10 per month; large 2d-story back room, very comfortable for two working girls, $8 per month. 13

840 S. 8TH ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room. 13

914 N. 18TH ST.—Very pleasant furnished room with all conveniences for light housekeeping. 13

918 GARRISON AV.—Pleasant room and board; excellent accommodations. 13

926 N. 15TH ST.—Neatly furnished hall-room. 13

1002 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1009 GARRISON AV.—Large front rooms, handsomely furnished. 13

1023 S. 12TH ST.—2d-story front and back room; gas and all conveniences. 13

1108 S. 11TH ST., between Chouteau av. and Hickory st.—2d floor, 3 rooms and bath. Key at 1101 same st. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV. — Nicely furnished single rooms, $1.50 and $2 per week. 13

1111 LEONARD AV.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front for gent; private family. 13

1113 LEONARD AV.—3 unfurnished rooms, 2d floor; bath-room, etc.; good neighborhood. 13

1114 CHAMBERS ST.—1 large and 1 small furnished room in private family; reference given and required. 13

1115 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite; all new. 13

1118 PINE ST.—Hotel Ford, completely furnished; possession immediately. 13

1119 N. 18TH ST.—A neatly furnished front room, in private family, for one or two gents. 13

1126 2D CARONDELET AV.—Furnished room; suitable for two gents. 13

1203 GARRISON AV.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished with board. 13

1220 CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished room, second floor front. 13

1220 N. 6TH ST.—Two rooms and hall-room; 2d floor front; water on same floor. 13

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Newly furnished rooms for rent. 13

1229 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1233 LINN ST.—Furnished room suitable for one or two persons; private family. 13

1303 GARRISON AV.—A handsomely furnished front room, suitable for two persons, with good board; private family; excellent location; references exchanged. 13

1306 CHOUTEAU AV.—Newly fur. rooms for visitors to Exp.; also two basement kitchens; convenient to 3 lines of cars. 13

1307 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 nicely furnished front and back rooms and hall room cheap. 13

1311 CARR ST.—Furnished second story front room, suitable for one or two gents. 13

1319 N. 14TH ST.—Nicely fur. room; $6; ref. req. 13

1402 TAYLOR AV.—Three fine rooms, second floor; water; close to three lines of cars; $9. 13

1404 FRANCIS ST.—Three nice rooms, 2d floor; cheap rent to small family. 13

1411 OLIVE ST. Nicely furnished rooms single or en suite. 13

1500 CARR ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms for gents. 13

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms to accommodate Exposition visitors; also a hall-room. 13

1514 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms. 13

1605 OLIVE ST.—Second story furnished room for colored woman or couple. 13

1606 OLIVE ST.—1 nicely fur. front room for rent. 13

1635 MORGAN ST.—One nice, large, unfurnished room, with all conveniences. 13

1636 SOULARD ST., corner Linn—One furnished room; up-stairs. 13

1637 MORGAN ST.—Furnished front room for gents or light housekeeping. 13

1704 CHESTNUT ST.—Two elegantly furnished parlors during Exposition; references ex. 13

1704 CHESTNUT ST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; reasonable to respectable parties. 13

1714 WASH ST.—Large, furnished front room, second floor; private family. 13

1715 N. GARRISON AV.—Nice large front room handsomely furnished in antique oak; $7 per month. 13

1720 OLIVE ST.—Parlor and 2d-story room neatly furnished; new building. 13

1724 BACON ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; for gents only. 13

1730 WASH ST.—Rooms for transients during Exposition and Fair; cable cars pass each way. 13

1735 MISSISSIPPI AV.—A large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room; southern, eastern and western exposure; gas and bath. 13

1801 MORGAN ST.—Newly furnished room. 13

1803 WASHINGTON AV.—Front parlor, southern exposure. 13

1806 WASH ST.—2 large unfur. rooms, 2d floor, with bath, closets and all conv.; $12. 13

1811 OLIVE ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms; southern exposure; with gas and bath. 13

1811 WASH ST.—Handsomely fur. front parlor; also, hall room; southern ex.; all conv. 13

1815 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely fur. room; home comforts, with private family. 13

1834 LUCAS PL.—Desirable rooms, with or without board. 13

1900 LOUISIANA AV.—Beautiful, well furnished rooms with board, all conveniences, 1 block from 4th st. cable, opposite Reservoir Park. 13

1901 FRANKLIN AV.—1, 2 or 3 furnished front rooms for gentlemen. 13

1901 FRANKLIN AV.—3 front rooms for family without children. 13

2000 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished large front room; guest to Exposition accommodated. 13

2011 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms, single or en suite; visitors to Expo. accom. 13

2017 WASH ST.—Rear, 3 rooms, 1st floor, water in kitchen; $8.50. Apply 1248 Biddle st. 13

2018½ WASH ST.—Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping; bath, water, etc.; good locality; on line of cable cars. 13

2023 WASH ST.—Small furnished room for gentleman in private family. 13

2027 PINE ST.—1 large front room, 2d floor, so. expos.; 1 small room furnish or unfur. 13

2115 MORGAN ST.—Neatly furnished front room in private family. 13

2120 CHESTNUT ST.—A nicely furnished front room. 13

2126 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front, one single room but newly and elegantly furnished. 13

2133 EUGENIA ST.—2 newly furnished rooms with gas, hot and cold water; bath. 13

2205 WASH ST.—Three rooms, first floor; elegantly furnished; complete for light housekeeping. 13

2219 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms on 2d floor; en suite or single; all conveniences; reference exchanged; gents only. 13

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

2219 MARKET ST.—A nice furnished room by lady living alone; a quiet home for one or two gentlemen. 13

2229 OLIVE ST.—New and elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; in private family. 13

2231 WASHINGTON AV.—One or two furnished second-story rooms, with all modern conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen; family of two. 13

2234 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms; private family. 13

2311 MARKET ST.—One large front room, southern exp., furnished or unfurnished. 13

2316 CHESTNUT ST.—Three rooms, first floor. 13

2323 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished room for transient use, second floor. 13

2330 PINE ST.—Two large unfurnished rooms; second story front; reasonable. 13

2341 WASH ST.—2d-story front and back room furn. complete for housekeeping. 13

2605 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished parlor bedroom, third floor in front; $10. 13

2607 LUCAS AV.—Furnished room for gent, with bath and gas. 13

2609 RUTGER ST.—Two unfurnished rooms on 2d floor; bath and closets; southern exposure; private family. 13

2614 MADISON ST.—3 rooms; up-stairs. 13

2615 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished desirable rooms, all conveniences. Transients accommodated during Exposition. 13

2618 WASH ST.—A neatly furnished front room. 13

2619 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished room, southern exposure; all conveniences; private family. 13

2621 PINE ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for gentlemen. 13

2624 OLIVE ST.—Two splendid rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; gas, bath; every convenience; very reasonable rent. 13

2627 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, gas and bath. 13

2629 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsome rooms, single or en suite, on first and second floors. 13

2631A OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; gas and bath. 13

2634 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; transients accommodated. 13

2643 PINE ST.—Four neatly furnished rooms en suite and single, with or without board. 13

2730 SHERIDAN AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, in a stone-front house; heated by furnace; warm halls and bath, southern exposure; no children. 13

2735 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly fur. suite on 2d floor; priv. fam., home comforts, summer prices. 13

2806 RUSSELL AV.—3 nice rooms to small family; cheap if steady; call Sunday. 13

2806 DICKSON ST.—Four nice rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water. 13

2812 STODDARD ST.—Newly furnished rooms on 2d floor for gentlemen; also back parlor nicely furnished for ladies employed during day; convenient to two cables and Northern Central. 13

2813½ LOCUST ST.—Two third-floor rooms, singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished. 13

2834A FRANKLIN AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; in private family; cheap. 13

2845 FRANKLIN AV.—Pleasant 2d-floor rooms, fur. or un-fur.; private family; ref. 13

2901 DAYTON ST.—Furnished room; first floor; private family. 13

2902 THOMAS ST.—Furnished room with every convenience; have place for horse and buggy. 13

2927 LOCUST ST.—Pleasant room neatly furnished for gentlemen. 13

2947 GAMBLE ST.—Furnished front room; southern exposure; suitable for two gentlemen. 13

2949 DAYTON ST.—Third floor, light, pleasant room, unfur.; refs. ex. 13

2949 DAYTON ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d floor front room; refs. ex. 13

3008 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms. 13

3042 EASTON AV.—Newly furnished rooms on cable line. 13

3063 SHERIDAN AV.—Entire upper floor; furnished or unfurnished; ref. req. 13

3108 LUCAS AV.—Two rooms; 2d floor front; furnished or unfurnished. 13

3208 BELL AV.—Nice small room unfurnished, or will furnish if desired; private family. 13

3215 FRANKLIN AV.—Front and back parlor, 1st floor; bath; Cable & Western passes the door. 13

3300 MORGAN ST.—Two connecting rooms suitable for a physician's office, or will furnish nicely for gentlemen; reasonable. 13

3302 WASHINGTON AV.—One nicely furnished 2-story front room for one or two gents. 13

3534 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished front room, 2d floor. 13

3638 CLARK AV.—3 rooms, $10. 13

3842 COOK AV.—Comfortably furnished 2d-story front room; private family; terms moderate. 13

4135 FINNEY AV.—Newly furnished front room with alcove; suitable for one or two gentlemen. 13

4263A GARFIELD AV.—Nicely furnished front room, private family. Take Easton av. cable to Goode av. 13

4266 PAGE AV.—4 furnished rooms on 1st floor for housekeeping; hot and cold water. 13

FOR RENT—A neat furnished front room; gents only. Apply 1517 Walnut st. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for gent or transient. Add. L 30, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A neatly furnished room; a quiet transient. Address T 30, this office. 13

FOR RENT—2, 3 and 5 rooms, 1810 Cass av., 819 and 703 Morgan. Apply 803 N. 7th, 3d floor, porch. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished 2d-story front for gents; no other roomers; b., c. Add. F 32, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room on cable; family of two persons; all conveniences; rent low. Address J 30, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A very pleasant room in private house, convenient locality, to quiet transients. Address D 32, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Newly furnished parlors to quiet party; single or en suite; right place for right party. Address F 28, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Widow has furnished room for gentleman or transient; quiet location; convenient to cars. Address E 31, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, southern exposure, for two gentlemen, in private family. Address H 32, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Newly furnished room in private family for two gents; one block from Fair Grounds cable. Address S 29, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished 2d-story front room, also adjoining room, to gentlemen; private family; ref. req. Inquire at 525 Ware av. 13

FOR RENT—Exposition and Fair visitors can make desirable arrangements for rooms in private house on two cable lines by addressing B 32, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Three desirable and pleasant rooms, suitable for housekeeping, to couple without children, with refined private family; convenient to street cars; good chance for reliable parties; references exchanged. Address C 31, this office. 13

MITCHELL FURNITURE CO., 413 N. 4th st., new store, new stock, lowest prices; try us. 13

NOTICE!
OPEN AGAIN.

Weaver's first-class order restaurant and private supper rooms, 906 Pine st. 13

BOARDING.

206 S. 14TH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms, by the day, week or month; will serve meals; convenient to Union Depot and Exposition. 18

910 PINE ST.—Board, with room, $4.50 and $5 per week; day board, $3; transients, $1 per day; meals 25 cents. 18

916 LEONARD AV.—Pleasant second-story front room with board for two. 18

934 LASALLE ST.—A well furnished 2d-story front room; for gent and wife or two gents; with board. 18

960 CHOUTEAU AV.—Fine large front room for man and wife or two gents; with or without board; also one single room. 18

1013 SELBY PL., west side Carr Park—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1016 N. 9TH ST.—Neatly furnished room with or without board, in a private family. 18

1101 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; convenient to three car lines. 18

1103 O'FALLON ST.—A nicely furnished front room, with or without breakfast, for two gentlemen. 18

1111 GLASGOW AV.—Two desirable furnished rooms; every convenience for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1127 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms, newly furnished throughout, with or without board. 18

1214 ST. ANGE AV.—Two nicely furnished 2d story front and middle rooms with board; single or en suite. 18

1229 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Pleasant second-story furnished front room; with or without board; in a private family; for gentlemen only; terms reasonable; pleasant location. 18

1314 LASALLE ST., near Chouteau av.—A nicely furnished front room, with good board. 18

1504 PINE ST.—Pleasant rooms, furnished; table board, $3 per week. 18

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable rooms, board, gas and bath; near the Exposition.

BOARDING.

1623 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms with board. 18

1703 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms, large and small, with or without board; transients also entertained. 18

1807 GARRISON AV.—Three or five nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; ref. required. 18

1809 RUTGER ST.—Near Lafayette Park; fur. room with board for 2; in private family. 18

1812 OLIVE ST.—2 unfurnished rooms; also neatly furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1815 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, for gents. 18

1912 WASH ST.—Wanted a baby to board; also nicely furnished rooms. 18

2015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furn. room with or without board. Ref. ex. 18

2203 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. room, with or without board, gas, bath, hot and cold water. 18

2205 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; hot and cold bath and gas. 18

2208 LUCAS PL.—Elegantly fur. 2d-floor front or suite, with first-class board; single rooms; first-class accommodations for transients. 18

2223 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front room with board; so. ex.; privilege of bath, hot and cold water. 18

2635 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished room with board for two gents. 18

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences. 18

2642 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant suit of rooms on 2d floor; also front room on 3d floor; excellent table board. 18

2708 LUCAS AV.— (Gentlemen only) —Nicely furnished rooms with board in private family; terms reasonable; refs. exchanged. 18

2712 WALNUT ST.—Parties owning own home will rent nice light rooms with or without board. Transient guests accom. during exposition. 18

2721 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite with first-class board. 18

2730 MORGAN ST.—Furnished rooms with board. 18

2800 MORGAN ST.—One 2d-story room, with board. 18

2802 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front room with board. 18

2936 LOCUST ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; for gent and wife or two gents; with best of board; hot and cold baths; ref. exchanged. 18

3028 LUCAS AV.—Nicely fur. 2d story front and back rooms; single or en suit; with board; refs. ex. 18

3103A OLIVE ST.—Two second-story rooms with board, in private family; refences. 18

3116 SCHOOL ST.—A very desirable 2d-story front room, suitable for gent and wife or two gents, with or without board. 18

3156 SCHOOL ST.—Nicely furnished front room and back room, with or without board; reasonable. 18

3307 MORGAN ST.—Two rooms on the third floor, with first-class board; private family. 18

3322 MORGAN ST.—Elegant second and third story fronts with board; reasonable. 18

3412 LUCAS AV.—Pleasant rooms, with good board; terms reasonable; convenient to both cable lines. 18

3412 FRANKLIN AV.—2d-story front room, fur. or unfur., for man and wife or 2 gents, with first-class board; terms moderate. 18

3419 LACLEDE AV.—Two furnished rooms with or without board. 18

3507 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room, with board; private family; refs. ex. 18

FOR RENT—Two elegant furnished rooms with or without board. Apply northeast corner Stoddard and Leffingwell avs. 18

FOR RENT—Two gents can find nicely furnished room, first-class board, home comforts, good attention; references exchanged. Add. K 28, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Large front room suitable for gent and wife or two gents; best of board; all home comforts; private family; No. 1 location. Add. H 28, this office. 18

FOR RENT—To gent and wife or two gents, nicely furnished 2d-story front with first-class board; nice location; terms reasonable; references exchanged. Add. L 28, this office. 18

WANTED—A baby to board. Address 708 Biddle st. 18

WANTED—Boarders, without rooms. Apply 816½ N. Jefferson av. 18

WANTED—Room and board in private family for 2 young men, price must not be over $4.50 per week. Address H 33, this office. 18

WANTED—A couple to board with private family in western part of city, one block from Citizens' cable; all conveniences; terms $36 per month for two. Address D 29, this office. 18

WANTED—Strangers to know they can get good room and board in private family during Exposition and Fair; convenient to street cars direct to both places. Address R 25, this office. 18

MUSICAL.

A LARGE stock of fine pianos for rent at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Trombone, B flat, and violin. Fred Bennett, 1215 Biddle st., 2d floor. 27

PIANOS TUNED, $1.50; repairing work done; good references. S. R. Watts, 2319 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—At a bargain—Elegant Steinway piano; but little used. Inquire 820 Chouteau av.

NEW pianos; Upright, 7⅓ oct., $250; at $6 per month; no interest. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

VICTOR LICHTENSTEIN, teacher of violin and concert soloist, 1119 N. 19th st., or box 40, Balmer & Weber's. 27

P. G. ANTON, dealer in McCammon, Behning and other first-class pianos. The lowest prices for cash or on time payments. Instruments exchanged, 1110 Olive st. 27

ROYAL roads commence with imposition and end in failure; the right road, by careful, conscientious work, leads to general improvement. Pupils who desire thorough instruction in music on the pianoforte please address Frederick W. Henzel, teacher of music, 3312 N. 9th st. 27

EARL L. SYKES, Pianist and teacher of the art of piano playing; references: Dr. Wm. Mason, Steinway Hall, New York; Wm. H. Sherwood, Auditorium Conservatory, Chicago; Edgar S. Kelly, Chickering Hall, New York, also Balmer & Weber of this city. Address 2621 Gamble st. 27

25 PIANOS, I want to buy for cash. Address Welshe's Music Store, 821 Franklin av. 27

$75 WILL buy a nice Chickering piano at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st. 27

$140 WILL buy a nearly new Emerson piano at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st. 27

KRAKAUER pianos are famous for superior tone and action.
KRAKAUER pianos have no equal in durability.
KRAKAUER pianos are sold strictly at manufacturers' prices.
KRAKAUER pianos are used by artists and leading families.
KRAKAUER pianos stay in tune longer than any other piano.
KRAKAUER pianos sing longer than any other piano.
KRAKAUER pianos are made by a reliable firm. Sold for cash or on easy payments.
27 KOERBER PIANO CO., 1102 Olive st.

Violin and Mandolin Free.

Each pupil given an instrument at 1408 Pine st. 27

VIOLIN AND MANDOLIN.

If you want to study either of these most popular instruments, at a reasonable price, go to Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard av.; good references. 27

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$5 reward, one railroad ticket to Wolff's Creek, Mont., via St. Paul and Minneapolis. D. Noonan, 2210 O'Fallon st. 30

LOST—$5 reward, ladies' gold sleeve button, diamond center, between Jefferson av., Sidney and Victor sts., if returned to 2234 Missouri av. 30

LOST—On Broadway between Market and Chestnut sts., Saturday afternoon, a pair of gold spectacles. Reward if returned to 201 S. Main st. 30

LOST—On Natural Bridge rd., between Bridgeton and Normandy, St. Louis County, August 27, two diamond and one moonstone ring. Liberal reward will be paid on return to C. A. Cunningham, Room 509 American Central Building. 30

STRAYED—Brown and white setter dog with license No. 1850. Return to 1525 Carr st. and receive reward. 30

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, trunks, stoves, boxes, etc.; household goods of every description moved, packed and shipped with care. Money loaned; get our rates. Warehouses, 1014 to 1026 S. Jefferson av. Telephone 1422. Consign goods to our care.
31 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1104-6 Olive st.

NEW moth-proofed lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Eugene Brown, manager, 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 31

ALL SORTS.

DOGS—Scotch collie pups, pugs, Newfoundlands, setters and pointers. Fanciers' Agency, 215 Market st. 32

MILLINERS can have ostrich feathers cleaned and dyed at Olive Straw Works, 809 N. 6th st. Prices reasonable. 32

WE offer special bargains in ladies' cloaks, dresses, shawls, shoes, toilette cases, albums, umbrellas, and parasols, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office. 32

BOOKS.

30,000 BOOKS, new and old, law and medical, (some French.) Dan. Linahan, Bookseller, 525 Chestnut st. 28

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Fine large mule, cheap. 1945 Maiden Lane. 12

FOR SALE—A No. 1 work-horse, cheap, at 5216 Cote Brilliante av. 12

FOR SALE—A fine saddle horse, sired by Montrose. Address F 30, this office. 12

FOR SALE—One-horse furniture wagon; good as new; cheap. 2520 Goode av. 12

FOR SALE—1 heavy horse, 7 years old; weighs 1,400 pounds. 2517 Prairie av. 12

FOR SALE—One perfectly gentle and stylish horse and phaeton. Address P 31, this office. 12

FOR SALE—No. 1 draft horse, a dead down puller, 7 years old; price $125. At 828 S. 7th st. 12

FOR SALE—A second-hand barouche in fair repairs, price $50. Apply at 2122 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—A fine young mare, 5 years old, good for family use. Inquire at 1920 Franklin av. 12

FOR SALE—Nice driving mare, buggy and harness; price $85: will sell separate at 1314 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—Small horse, top buggy and harness in good condition, $75; a bargain. 1447 Dodier st.

FOR SALE—Gentle family horse or suitable for light delivery; 8 years old. Apply 1500 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A Brewster victoria in perfect order at a bargain. For particulars apply at 208 N. 3d st. 12

FOR SALE—Young, safe horse weighing 900 pounds, must sell in two days. Add. W. 26, this office. 12

FOR SALE, at a bargain, at once—One good gentle family horse, harness and surrey. 3215 Kossuth av. 12

FOR SALE—Mare, sewing machine wagon and harness; price, $35; will sell separate at 1314 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—The handsomest new folding top phaeton in the city at half cost; also fine harness; make your offer soon. 2807 Cass av. 12

FOR SALE—A good horse, light wagon and harness, either together or separate. Inquire at the Milius B. & S. Mfg. Co., 825-829 N. 8th st. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap; 200 new and second-hand buggies, phaetons, surreys, carriages, storm buggies, carts, open and top park, laundry, delivery, grocery, milk wagons. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway. 12

OVERSTOCKED—Now is your chance to buy fine new and second-hand surreys, park wagons, phaetons, barouches, buggies, jump-seat and storm wagons at lowest prices; all work my own make and guaranteed; give me a call before buying. John Neiner's carriage factory, 1108 and 1110 St. Charles. 12

EMBREE-McLEAN CARRIAGE CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers

FINE, LIGHT PLEASURE VEHICLES.

All styles buggies, phaetons, surreys, storm-wagons, wagonettes, etc. Our ample facilities for manufacturing and large product make rst-class work possible at popular prices.
Catalogues mailed.

FACTORY NO. 1817 TO 1823 OLIVE ST.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Fine young watch dog. Call at 4342 Fairfax av. 5

FOR SALE—Lady's Owens' Electric belt. Add. O 30, this office. 5

FOR SALE—New Domestic sewing machine cheap, 1115 N. Compton av. 5

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a nice bedroom set complete. 4140 Pleasant st. 5

FOR SALE—Parlor hard coal stove, name "Splendid." Apply 2605½ Eads av. 5

FOR SALE—A foot lathe all complete with chucks cheap. 2333 University st. 5

FOR SALE—3 small lard tanks and one boiler; all complete. 3110 and 3112 N. 9th st. 5

FOR SALE—Bed-room set used only 6 months; a bargain. Call at 2219A Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Exposition—1,000 wood chairs, cheap, at Selkirk's, 12 N. 7th st. E. A. Skeele. 5

FOR SALE—No. 2 Remington Typewriter with cabinet in good order. Add. M 31, this office. 5

FOR pure apple cider vinegar send mail orders to Max DeWerthern, 1028 Park av.; prompt delivery.

FOR SALE—New Art Garland hard coal stove. Call Tuesday or Wednesday. 911 Autumn st., first floor. 5

FOR SALE—Victor bicycle, 52-inch, 1st-class condition; will sell for almost nothing. 2652 Bernard st. 5

FOR SALE—Italian grayhounds and St. Bernard pups from imported stock. Corcoran's, 3602 Grand av. 5

FOR SALE—Railroad tools, wheel scrapers, carts, harness, tents, wagons, etc. Apply at 4805 Florissant av. 5

FOR SALE—Singer sewing machine, almost new; also bedroom suit worth $55, will sell at $25. 718 N. 23d st. 5

FOR SALE—To country papers and campaign papers, good long primer and brevier; cheap. Address L 31, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A good-sized base burner in No. 1 condition; also, pictures, fine ladies' desk. Call Monday, 2912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, 60 hives of Italian bees; 1 imported queen; will exchange or sell on time. Garrison, 6326 N. Manchester road. 5

FOR SALE—Walnut sideboard, marble top, and six chairs; price $10. Inquire 17 N. Cabanne av., between Pine and Laclede av. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture of 4-room flat, complete for housekeeping; used short time; will sell for less than half cost; may board with parties buying. Call to-day and Monday. 2148 Washington av. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap; a fine show case, 8 feet long, 4 feet high, 2½ feet wide, with a fine walnut table; can be seen at the Fair Grounds Mechanical Hall. Inquire at J. Swope & Bro.'s, 311 N. Broadway. 5

FOR SALE—1 Home Comfort range in good order, 1 Leonard cleanable refrigerator, 1 cherry bedroom set furniture, 1 cherry dining-room set, 1 ebony cabinet, 1 easle. Call at 4038 Delmar av. 5

FOR SALE—Gas fixtures, laundry and cooking stoves, screens, carpets on floors, refrigerator, etc., all nearly new and in perfect order; must be sold at once; party leaving the city; can be seen at new 6-room flat, 2716A Chestnut st., which is also for rent. 5

FOR SALE—Dirt cheap—Very fine registered Jersey cow and calf; stylish, perfectly gentle family horse and surrey; all together or separately; can be seen any time. F. P. Kaiser, corner Maple av and Catalpa, opposite West Cabanne Station on Narrow Gauge Railroad. 5

DESK FOR SALE—A second-hand, oak double sitting desk, flat top; cheap. Room 45, Turner Building. 5

WORLD and Victor typewriters, $5 to $15. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. 5

2,500 GALLONS of pure apple cider vinegar; orders by mail promptly delivered. Max De Werthern, 1028 Park av. 5

AUCTION, Saturday, Sept. 13, 3 p. m., one block from Olive st. cable road, three blocks this side Forest Park, corner McPherson and Newstead avs. 700 feet first-class residence property, to be sold without limit or reserve. Don't miss this. See boards on property. Terry Bros. and A. C. Hart.

TYPEWRITERS.

Second-hand typewriters for sale or rent. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. 5

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good Post-Dispatch route. Address F 28, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Cigar and news stand, cheap. Address D 33, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Groceries, meat and vegetable market, S. E. cor 21st and Wash sts. 4

FOR SALE—A well established and good paying business, cheap. Apply 819 N. 8th st. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap, for cash, if sold immediately, dry goods and notion store, on account of sickness, at 1956 Sidney st. 4

FOR SALE—Restaurant at a bargain, in good location and good trade; proprietor has to leave. Apply at 3336 Olive st. 4

FOR SALE—$150 buys half-interest in long established, paying business; investigate Brilliant Letter Co., 3d and Pine sts. 4

FOR SALE—Furnished house of 13 rooms, doing good business, on Olive st.; price, $500, if sold by Sept. 15. Address S 3, this office. 4

FOR SALE—County-seat Republican papers for $1,700, $3,500 and $4,000. Mize Bros., newspaper brokers, 149 LaSalle st., Chicago. 4

FOR SALE—A well-established grocer and sample room connected; the reason for selling, I have another business. Address G 29, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Or trade—A first-class variety store; best location in city; a great bargain is offered for cash. At 411 S. 12th st. 4

FOR SALE—A well established millinery business in Bowling Green, Mo.; stock and fixtures at very low price. Apply to Mrs. E. J. Reyburn, Bowling Green, Mo., or Rosenheim, Levis & Co., 825 Washington av. 4

FOR SALE—Boarding house of 18 rooms, full of paying boarders; well furnished throughout and has every convenience; healthy, pleasant and very respectable location; very low rent. For immediate sale will take $400 cash. John R. Beas, 1008 Chestnut st. 4

FOR SALE—Special bargain, carriage and wagon repair shop with a good, established trade, together with tools, materials, vehicles, etc., on hand; a good opportunity for any one wishing to start in business; reasons for selling, going into another business. Call at shop, 3887 Bell av. 4

AUCTION, Saturday, Sept. 13, 3 p. m., one block from Olive st. cable road, three blocks this side Forest Park, corner McPherson and Newstead avs. 700 feet first-class residence property, to be sold without limit or reserve. Don't miss this. See boards on property. Terry Bros. and A. C. Hart.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 4, 1890.

To Whom It May Concern:

After having suffered with chronic complications of female complaints for years, which baffled all medical aid and rendered life a burden to me, I learned of

Mrs. Ros. Sabine,

1410 PINE ST.,

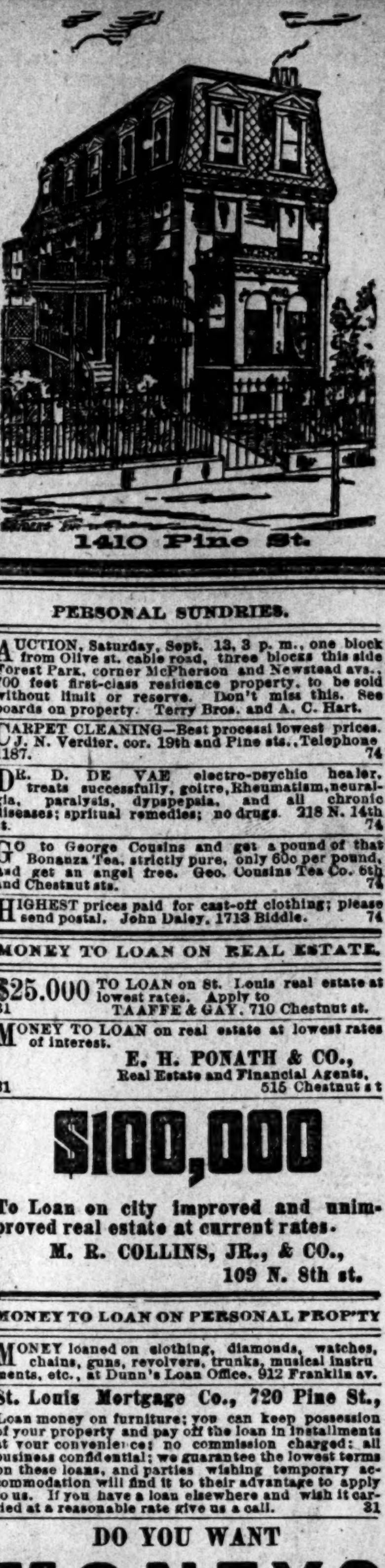
AND HER WONDERFUL CURES.

As a last resort I resolved to take her treatment and I visited her, was convinced of the efficacy of her treatment, and

In 7 Days Was Entirely Restored to Health.

My complexion is now white and pure, and all traces of the disease that rendered me an object of pity have entirely disappeared. My happiness over this remarkable cure impels me to give Mme. Ros. Sabine this public testimonial, and I will also take pleasure in giving full particulars of my disease and its cure to any one calling upon or addressing me. CARRIE STURMFELS, 1517 S. 3d St.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of September, 1890. PHIL H. ZEPP,
(Seal.) Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, Mo.



1410 Pine St.

JUST OUT! SEND FOR IT!

HISTORY —OF— Fortune Telling

From 6,000 Years Ago Till To-Day!

Published by MRS. ROS. Sabine

America's Greatest Fortune Teller, Business Adviser and Original Spiritual Healer,

1410 Pine St.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Clara H.: Write and make an appointment. E. A. P. 1

PERSONAL—Emma, 65: I love you every day; have not forgotten you a moment. 1

PERSONAL—If the lady who noticed gent at 8th and Olive this evening at 4 o'clock desires to become acquainted address R 32, this office. 1

PERSONAL—B.: I have reference to yourself, and I am anxious to have a chat with you and do hope I may see you at time mentioned and we will have a good time I assure you. J. J. 1

PERSONAL—M.: I expressed box as you said to Lizzie M. A lady of that name called for it, but returned it, saying it was not for her, and it is now in the express office at N. A long letter was with it. A.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

IF you want a genuine misfit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

LADIES' hats and ostrich feathers cleaned and dyed at Olive Straw-works, 809 N. 6th st. 74

MRS. L. MASSOCK, ladies' physician, 1002 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife, receives ladies during confinement at reasonable rates. 2305 Market st. 74

MRS. DR. MILLER receives ladies pending their confinement; ladies in trouble will do well to call. 711 N. Jefferson av. 74

MRS. DR. ARTHUR, ladies' physician; midwife; boards dur. con.; terms reas.; stric. conf. Ladies in trouble call. 2608 Wash st. 74

MRS. DOCTRESS DOSSEN, ladies' physician. All communications strictly confidential. Ladies in trouble call at 1332 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo. 74

MRS. A. COLE, 1124 Pine st., gives the finest and most refreshing electric and magnetic baths and massage in the city. Male and female attendants. 74

MRS. M. E. DAILY, 1631 Morgan st., lace curtains cleaned and done up. A postal addressed to the above number will receive prompt attention.

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable terms. Ladies in trouble call at 2300 S. 12th st. Take yellow cars at Union Depot going south.

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; regular graduate of two colleges; female diseases a specialty; ladies received in the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 1504 Clark av. 74

MRS. DR. LYONS—Magnetic healing institute, baths and massage treatment; all kinds of diseases successfully treated, male and female attendants. Sea salt and alcohol rubbings. 214 N. 13th, (3d door from cor. Olive st.) 74

MME. A. M. DUMAS, Parisian hair store, 2327 Olive st., has removed to 3518 Olive st., with a fine assortment of hair goods; special attention for hair dressing and manicure. 74

LADIES, have your ostrich plumes and tips cleaned and dyed at Olive Straw-works, 809 N. 6th st. 74

FOR RENT—A lady living alone has a newly furnished room for transients. Address R 28, this office.

PARTIES declining housekeeping realize highest cash prices for their carpets, furniture and effects in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., Auctioneers, 1104-6 Olive st.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 813 Locust. Send for estimates.

TAPE-WORM Expelled with head, or no pay; no starving nor sickness. Call or write Direct Medical Co., 919 Olive st.

NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS

Are no longer at 820 Washington av., but are located at 1001 Olive st., n. w. corner of 10th and Olive. All work at this office will be guaranteed first class. 74



DR. E. C. Chase's Dental Rooms, 904 Olive st.

Gold and porcelain crowns of the best and most approved kinds put on broken teeth and roots. Difficult cases of artificial teeth, where other dentists have failed, solicited. Prices moderate. 74



BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive St., Next to Barr's.

ESTABLISHED 1871.

Largest and most complete dental rooms in the city. Only place where the very best sets of teeth are made for $7 and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings, $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75 cents. Extracting teeth with gas or vitalized air, 25 cents. All work guaranteed first-class.
74 DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

CLAIRVOYANT sittings for business advice and magnetic and mental treatments for the sick, at No. 1504 Pine st. Business hours from 9 in the morning to 5 in the evening. Consultation free. 74

GO and see the star of mystery, the world's medium, 1322 Market st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851. 74

MME. LEOHN tells fortunes by burning fluid; satisfaction guaranteed. 1525 Morgan st. 74

MME. E., the great European fortune teller, 1129 N. 7th st. Charges $1; past, present and future.

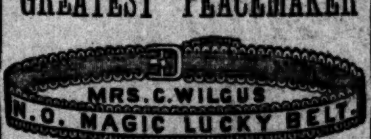
MRS. BELL PAGE, slate-writing and telephone medium; reveals knowledge and truth beyond all earthly price; spirit messenger and true business guide. 208 N. 14th st. 74

MISS MAMMIE, formerly with Mrs. Dr. Silva of Pine st., is in the city for a short time and would like a few first-class customers for massage treatment. 1322 Market st. 74

MRS. C. LUBY.

Renowned Fortune-Teller, truest business adviser and spiritual healer, unites lovers and friends who have been estranged; promotes speedy marriages; cures disease and gives luck in business and love affairs; disease healed spiritually; talismans and charms for luck and safety; manufactures Luby Lucky Belt, which has shown such wonderful results. Hours from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. Letters with stamp answered. 209 N. 14th st., between Olive and Pine. 74

GREATEST PEACEMAKER



Is the only genuine Belt made, all others are imitations. Send 2-cent stamp for book—sent free. Contains prices and testimonials of Belts—now sold on time payments. Persons in family, business or law troubles, or failing in health consult Mrs. C. Wilgus, the only New Orleans business adviser and spiritual healer. Advice given in English and German; also by letter. Orders for

N. O. MAGIC BELT

filled from all parts of the country. Letters with stamp answered. Office in Dr. R. James' Building, manufacturer of family medicines. Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. No. 1400 Olive st., s. w. cor., diagonally across from Exposition Building, St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

AUCTION, Saturday, Sept. 13, 3 p. m., one block from Olive st. cable road, three blocks this side Forest Park, corner McPherson and Newstead avs., 700 feet first-class residence property, to be sold without limit or reserve. Don't miss this. See boards on property. Terry Bros. and A. C. Hart.

CARPET CLEANING—Best process! lowest prices. J. N. Verdier, cor. 19th and Pine sts., Telephone 1187. 74

DR. D. DE VAE electro-psychic healer, treats successfully, goitre, Rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, dyspepsia, and all chronic diseases; spiritual remedies; no drugs. 218 N. 14th st. 74

GO to George Cousins and get a pound of that Bonanza Tea, strictly pure, only 60c per pound, and get an angel free. Geo. Cousins Tea Co. 6th and Chestnut sts. 74

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing; please send postal. John Daley, 1713 Biddle. 74

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

$25,000 TO LOAN on St. Louis real estate at lowest rates. Apply to
31 TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
31 515 Chestnut st.

$100,000

To Loan on city improved and unimproved real estate at current rates.
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
109 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodation will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

If so, don't borrow before getting our rates, which are the lowest, on any sum from $10 to $10,000.
We make loans on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without publicity or removal of property.
Loans carried as long as desired, part payments taken and costs reduced in proportion.
If you bought furniture on time and can't meet payments we will pay it for you. No charges taken out in advance; borrower gets full amount of loan. Don't forget to call on us for low rates.

EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 PINE ST.,
O. C. VOELCKER, Mgr., 2d Floor.

1017 CHESTNUT ST. is the number—I loan any amount on furniture, pianos and other securities in residence; low rates; fair terms. R. W. STALEY, 1017 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos without removal; also on indorsed paper or any personal securities; our terms the best in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st.; no commission. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, any amount; lowest rates; no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on household goods at lowest rates; no commission. Jul. Groschke, 107 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rates, John C. King, 814 Morgan.

GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN CO., 515 Pine st., second floor, $10 to $10,000 loaned on furniture, pianos without removal; lowest rates; weekly payments taken; costs reduced; money ready, no delay. Call on us before borrowing. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

BROLASKI & VOORHIS, 111 N. 8th st., make liberal loans and terms on good securities, on furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, building association books, insurance policies, horses and vehicles, real estate, etc.; see us for low rates. 111 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000, on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc.; low rates of interest.
S. VAN RAALTE,
31 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

MISSOURI MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 619 Pine st., 2d floor, will loan you money in sums to suit, at the lowest possible rates and most reasonable terms, on furniture, horses, wagons, watches, diamonds and personal property of any kind. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES

on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Vehicles without removal. Business confidential. Call on or address CENTRAL LOAN CO., 620 Chestnut St., Room 25.
J. M. WARD, Manager.

IF YOU WANT MONEY DON'T BORROW BEFORE

Getting our rates, which are the very lowest on any sum from $10 to $10,000. We make loans on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons at the very lowest possible rates. You can keep the property in your possession without publicity or removal of property.
Loans can be carried as long as desired and part payments can be made at any time and the costs of carrying a loan reduced as fast as payments are made. There are no charges to be taken out in advance. Borrowers get full amount of loan.
If you bought furniture or a piano on time and can't meet the payment then call on us and we will pay it for you. If you want a loan then you will find it to your advantage to see us before borrowing.

BANKING ROOMS OF THE
German-American Loan Company,
F. W. PETERS, Manager,
515 PINE STREET,
Second Floor.

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE.

The almost new 7-story granite and brick business building located on the southeast corner of 9th and St. Charles sts., with all the modern improvements requisite to a first-class business.
LOHMEYER & STORM,
114 N. 8th St.

INFORMATION WANTED.

IF Charles [illegible] this office.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

18 S. 11TH ST.—New 5-room flat; every convenience.

1439 N. 16TH ST.—Two elegant 4-room flats, 1st and 2d floor; seperate entrance; hall, gas, etc.; new house; open for inspection to-day.

1749 2D CARONDELET AV.—6-room flat; gas, bath and water. Key at 1751.

2219 CARR ST.—A nice flat of 4 or 5 large rooms with gas, bath and laundry.

2328 WASH ST.—3 or 4 room flat.

2332½ WARREN ST.—New elegant 3-room flat; $12.

2337 CLARK AV.—A 4-room flat, separate entrance; rent $17; keys at 902 Chestnut st.

2519 AND 2521 BACON ST.—3-room flats in first-class order; keys at 2517 Bacon st.

2716A CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished 6-room flat; all new furniture for sale.

3119 MORGAN ST.—Seven-room flat; a bargain to the right parties; owner and wife will rent two rooms.

3626 NORTH MARKET ST.—4-room flat; bath, gas, etc.; convenient to Northern Central and cable cars.

3634A EVANS AV.—New stylish flat, 5 rooms, every convenience, $25; near Rock Church

3927 TO 3931A EVANS AV.—New flats. Apply 3965 Page av.

4059 OLIVE ST.—4-room flat, 2d floor; $16.50 per month; water free. Apply within.

FOR RENT—Six room flat on Olive st. and furniture for sale. Add. R 31, this office.

FOR RENT—FLAT.

2621 Olive st., six rooms on second floor; gas, water closet and bath.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
207 N. 8th st.

NEW FLATS.

For rent—4 rooms, with separate entrance; halls, bath, water closet, yard, cellar and coal-shed; price reasonable to good tenant.
C. H. PECK, JR.,
1002 Chestnut st.

ELEGANT FLATS.

3420A Bell av., 2d floor; rent $37.50 per month; 6 rooms, bath, etc., electric wiring and splendid neighborhood; possession Sept. 15. Apply to
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

LAFAYETTE PARK FLATS.

Rutger st. and 2d Carondelet av., 8 new 5-room flats; every convenience; possession 20th September. Telephone 725.
JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.,
618 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

215 BENTON ST.—6-room house and attic, in good order; rent, $15; key at 217. 14

1116 GRATTAN ST.—Six-room house in good repair. Inquire Geo. H. Billion, Post-Dispatch counting-room, or at 1523 Hickory st. 14

1921 CALIFORNIA AV. — Two-story 8-room brick; all conveniences; lot 50x125; stable, etc. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 110 N. 8th st.

2641 RUTGER ST.—6-room house; bath, gas, laundry, etc., all in A 1 repair; $20. 14

2643 RUTGER ST.—6-room house and attic room; stable, gas, bath, Laundry, vestibule, porch, etc; a nice cozy home in A 1 repair; only $22.50. 14

2900 GAMBLE ST.—Stone-front corner house; has nice side entrance on Glasgow av.; contains eleven rooms, two heaters, with registers on second and third floors; bath, gas, etc.; all necessary repairs will be made; rent low. J. C. Way, 722 Chestnut st. 14

2925 FRANKLIN AV.—Stone-front, 8 rooms, laundry, furnace, large side and back yard, low to good tenant. Apply one door west. 14

3033 EADS AV.—New, elegant 9-room residence, with all modern improvements, gas fixtures, electric lights, Barstow furnace, etc. E. H. Coffin, agent Wabash office, Broadway and Olive st. 14

3141 PINE ST.—3-story, 10 rooms. Apply
14 NELSON & MERSMAN, 106 N. 8th st.

3231 WASHINGTON AV., cor. of Channing av.—8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, laundry, etc.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
14 207 N. 8th st.

4303 NEWSTEAD AV.—Pleasant 5-room house; well and cistern water; yard and stable. 14

FOR RENT—A neat 3-room house. Apply 5753 Cote Brilliante av. 14

FOR RENT—4128 Green Lea pl., detached 4-room dwelling, with large lot; new.
J. E. GREFFET,
14 810 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—312 Cedar st., new S. 4th st.—New detached 4-room brick house, with gas, sewer and water; inside connections.
J. E. GREFFET,
14 810 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—9-room house 3323 Washington av.; possession Oct. 1, or sooner if desired; nice neighborhood and well arranged house.
CORNET & ZEIBIG,
14 110 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.—2918 Pine st., first-class three-story stone front, 20-inch walls, side entrance, eleven rooms and laundry, sliding doors, two baths, wrought iron furnace, inclosed with brick, electric bells, speaking tubes from third floor to basement, closets, hall, modern improvements. Possession Sept. 15; rent, $1,000 per annum.
R. C. GREER R. E. CO.,
14 902 Chestnut st.

AUCTION, Saturday, Sept. 13, 3 p. m., one block from Olive st. cable road, three blocks this side Forest Park, corner McPherson and Newstead avs., 700 feet first-class residence property, to be sold without limit or reserve. Don't miss this. See boards on property. Terry Bros. and A. C. Hart.

MITCHELL FURNITURE CO., 413 N. 4th st., new store, new stock, lowest prices; try us. 14

OLIVE ST.—Cor. 23d st., the two houses 2303 and 2305 Olive st., with lot of 75 feet front, running to alley; houses contain 10 rooms each; a first-class location for doctors, dentists, or for rooms for boarding; prefer to rent both houses together to a responsible tenant, and will make repairs and alterations to suit. L. S. Brotherton, 417 Pine st. 14

FOR RENT.

1743 Preston pl., 10 rooms and all conveniences; $45.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
207 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

3327 Laclede av., stone front, front and side entrance; 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
14 207 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

4136 Finney av.—7 rooms, $30.
E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,
14 804 Chestnut st.

FINE HOUSE FOR KEEPING FIRST-CLASS ROOMERS.

No. 2837 Chestnut st., elegant detached 12-room three-story stone-front house, in splendid condition; will rent reasonable to a desirable tenant.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
14 801 Locust st.

WE MAKE THE
Collection of Rents a Specialty.
GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,
Real Estate Agents, 914 Locust St.

FOR RENT.
2614 GAMBLE STREET.

7 rooms in good order; Baltimore heater.
E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,
804 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE

213 N. 8th St.

We Solicit Rent Collections.

3643 Lindell av., large house, large, spacious grounds; front, side and back yard, good stable and carriage house and in perfect order; lot 100x380 .... $175 00
2704 Pine st., double stone front 13-room house, good neighborhood, and will be put in first-class repair; all modern improvements 125 00
1423, 1429, 1433, 1437 N. 16th st., 6 rooms each; in first-class condition 20 00
S. w. cor. Cook and Vandeventer avs., 12 rooms, magnificent residence; all modern improvements 50 00
1611 Market st 12 50

STORES.

718 S. 4th st 15 00
513 and 515 Market st., 50x110, suitable for light manufactory, hotel, or, in fact, general business of any character; which will be altered or rebuilt to suit desirable tenant ....
728 S. 4th st 10 00
1250, 1240, 1234, 1236 N. Broadway, all large stores in a business locality ....
2357 Market st 20 00
413 and 415 N. 3d st., large, spacious 4-story store in first-class repair in every respect; will be leased at a reasonable figure to a good tenant.

OFFICES.

Only 6 more rooms in Mermod-Jaccard Building, single or en suite.

FLATS.

1428, 1430, 1432A N. Grand av., 4 rooms, each, water in kitchen; all conveniences 20 00
2336 Carr st., 3 rooms and bath 14 00
2422 Prairie av., 3 rooms 9 00
2008 Walnut st., 2-story, hall, gas, etc 25 00
S. w. cor. 20th and Walnut sts., 2 large rooms 8 00
S. E. cor. 17th and Franklin ave. 5 fine large rooms, water and all conveniences, 2d floor 20 00
723 S. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 11 00
1809 Market st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 13 00
2311 and 2315 Chouteau av., 3 rooms in rear 7 00

FOR RENT—Will give lease—No. 1134 Bayard av. New stone-front cottage of 7 rooms and bath; reception hall; electric light; lot 30x180 feet; nice front yard; for cheap rent call at once.
1111 North Channing av., stone-front house of 6 rooms, $27.50.
2323 Adams st., 3 rooms on 1st floor, $13.
2108 Adams st., 2 rooms and 2 basement rooms, $10.
1115 Joab st., 3 rooms on 2nd floor, $9.

D. B. BRENNAN,
14 816 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

2704 Lucas av., 9-room stone front; all modern conveniences; $42.50.
3608 N. 23d st., 6-room brick; all modern conveniences; rent low if taken at once.
4543 Maffitt av., 4-room brick; rent very low.
2118 Adams st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $9.
216 Madison st., 2 rooms, 2d floor; $4.50.
4973 Easton av., near King's highway, large new store suitable for drug store, bakery or grocery, rent low if taken quick. KEANE & GRACE,
14 717 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT--DWELLINGS.

2715 Mills st., 10 rooms; will rent separate.
47 Nicholson place, new Queen Anne, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, near Lafayette Park, on cable and electric lines: very desirable.
2610 Lafayette av., on cable and electric roads, 10 rooms; every convenience; detached, $45.
513 S. Broadway, 8 rooms; $40.
3015 Adams st., 6 rooms, every convenience; $25.
2317 Olive st., 10 rooms; all conveniences.
1553 Chouteau av., 8 rooms, large yard.
Also other dwellings, etc.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
14 107 N. 8th st.

Dwellings and Flats For Rent by

PONATH & CO.,

Telephone 528. 515 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.

4553 Richmond pl., 7 rooms, bath, etc.; $35.
4247 Evans av., 7 rooms and large stable, $27.50; key first house west of Pendleton av., south side Evans.

FLATS.

1515 Benton st., new 4-room flat; very desirable; $18; (New York plan).
1519 Benton st., 4 rooms, newly refitted; $15.
924 Benton st., 4 rooms; $14.
4304 N. 11th st., 3 rooms 2d floor, $9. 14

FOR RENT.

RESIDENCES.

3202 Olive st., 8 rooms and bath; $35 per month.
4104 Page av., 6 rooms and bath; $25 per month.
1423 Pine st., 8 rooms and bath; $40 per month.

FLATS.

3205 Olive st., 4 rooms and bath; $22.50 per month.
3207 Olive st., 4 rooms and bath; $22.50 per month.

STORES.

3205 Olive st., fine store with cellar; $25 per month.
2831 Market st., fine store; $16 per month.
THE GHIO REAL ESTATE CO.,
14 1010 Chestnut st.

SEE US — LOOK — ABOUT THIS!!

DWELLINGS.

2622 Washington av., 10 rooms 65 00
1337 Garrison av., 9 rooms, hall, bath, hot and cold water, etc 37 50

ROOMS AND FLATS.

2607 Olive st., 5 rooms, hot and cold water 26 00
2941 Gamble av., 6 rooms, bath, etc 25 00

DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO., 211 N. 8th St.

FOR RENT

ADAM BOECK & CO.,

207 North Eighth Street.

DWELLINGS.

THOMAS ST.—3040—8 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $30.
LEONARD AV.—1135—8 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $37.50.
BELL ST.—3013—10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, laundry, stable, etc.; $70.
WASH ST.—2614—6 rooms, hall and gas, $25.
S. 9TH ST.—1115—8 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $32.50.

FLATS.

OLIVE ST.—1202—6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
CHAMBERS ST.—1203—5 rooms, 1st floor; $18. 14

FOR RENT

— BY —

J. E. KAIME & BRO.

No. 3303 Morgan st., 9 rooms, modern conveniences; in good order; $50 per month.
No. 3404 Franklin av., 8-room stone-front house, hall, furnace and bath; $40 per month.
No. 3802 Washington av., new 8 room house, with furnace, hot and cold water, hall, gas and bath; all in elegant order; $55 per month.
No. 3652 Olive st., 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $40 per month.
No. 3858 Pine st., fine residence, with all conveniences, 10 rooms, furnace and laundry; $83.35 per month.
No. 6 Shaw av. place, double two-story brick house, 8 rooms; furnace, and 80 feet of ground; $50 per month.
No. 1122 N. Jefferson av., two-story brick, 6 rooms and hall; $18 per month.
Apply to J. E. KAIME & BRO., Real Estate Agents,
14 610 Olive st.

FOR RENT.

2909 DAYTON STREET.

8 rooms in fine order; large yard.
E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,
14 804 Chestnut st.

Wanted---Rent Collections.

We make the collection of rents and care of property intrusted to us a special department of our business. We also make advances on rent rolls. Our rates are the lowest consistent with faithful service. No charge for advertising.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
14 Real Estate Agents, Odd Fellows' Building.

ARE YOU MOVING?

Then get the New York Storage Co.'s vans. They don't cost any more than the ordinary wagons and assume responsibility for breakage. Storage for household goods in private rooms. Packing and shipping a specialty. Office, 310 N. 7th st. Phone 1818. 14

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT.

JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.,

618 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.

1118 N. 17th st., brick; 5 rooms.
601 Cerre st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms.
607 Cerre st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms.
3032 Franklin av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
609 Cerre st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms.
1820 Hickory, 10 rooms, all conveniences.
1808 Hickory st., 2-story stone-front, 10 rooms.
1818 Hickory st., 2-story stone-front, 10 rooms.
1814 Hickory st., 2-story stone front, 10 rooms.
915 N. 13th st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
708 S. Broadway, 3-story brick, 13 rooms.
3218 Osceola st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
714 S. Broadway, 3-story brick, 8 rooms.
3036 Franklin av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
1810 Rutger st., 2-story stone front, 9 rooms.
1733 Lucas av., 2-story brick, five rooms.

ROOMS.

633 S. 6th st., 2 rooms, 3d floor.
1305 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 3d floor.
810½ S. 7th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
1305 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
1422 Papin st., 2 front rooms, 2d floor.
1406 N. 14th st., 3 rooms.
109 and 111 Vine st., 4 rooms, 2d floor.
810 S. 7th st., 3 rooms 2d floor.
633 S. 6th st., one back basement room.

FLATS.

18th and Rutger, 8 new 5-room flats.
1400 N. 17th st., 2d floor flat; 8 rooms.
Jefferson av. and Lynch st., 3 new 3-room flats.
1735 Lucas av., 2d floor, flat, 4 rooms.

STORES, ETC.

708 Wash st.; small store.
1226 S. Broadway, 3-story building.
125 Market st., 3-story building.
931 N. 7th st., retail store.
318-20-22 Locust st., 2d floor.
1701 Biddle st., good retail stand.
810½ S. 7th st., small store and two rooms.
933 N. 7th, small store and back room.
2113 N. Broadway, good store room, with rooms above.

TELEPHONE 725.

P. T. MADDEN & CO.,

Real Estate and Financial Agents,

3203 Easton Av.

DWELLINGS.

$21—3127 Brantner pl., 6 rooms, bath, etc.
$22.00—3201 Magazine st., 6 rooms, all conveniences.
$32.50—2620 Spring av., 8 rooms, with all conveniences.
$32.50—Cardinal av., 8 rooms, laundry, bath, gas, stable, etc.

FLATS.

$20—3955 Evans av., 4 rooms, bath, etc.
$20—3515 Page av., 4 rooms, bath, etc.
$20—2224 Hickory st., 4 rooms, bath, electric bell, newly papered.
$10—2119 Carr st., 2 rooms and stable.
$9—3601 Evans av., 3 large rooms.

STORES.

Will lease for 5 or 10 years, n. w. cor. Easton and Taylor avs., the choicest business corner in the West End.
3506 Easton av., a first-class stand for dry goods, boots and shoes or confectionery; rent low.
$80—3200 Easton av., a good corner store, with 12 rooms; will give a long lease.
$25—3518 Easton av., a good stand for a butcher shop, with fixtures. 14

FOR RENT.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,

109 N. 8th St.

Telephone 477.

DWELLINGS.

1515 Hickory st., two-story stone front, with mansard roof, 9 rooms; all the modern improvements and conveniences; large lot $50 00
S. 7th st., 2600½, 5 rooms, 2-story brick 14 00
Chestnut st., 3043, 3-story stone front of 12 rooms, all modern improvements 75 00
Pine st., 3330, 2-story brick, 8 rooms, all conveniences 40 00

NEW FLATS.

22 S. 14th st., 3 rooms, 3d floor; all conveniences 15 00
1321 Hickory st., 1st floor, 6 rooms and bath, with all conveniences 26 00
Finney av., 4274a, 2d floor, 4 rooms and bath, with hot water 22 50
S. 14th st., 24, 2d floor, 3 rooms 17 00

ROOMS.

1733 N. Broadway, 2d floor, 4 rooms 10 00
1725 N. Broadway, 1st floor, 3 rooms 9 00
608 Sidney st., 2d floor, 2 rooms 6 00
610 Sidney st., 2d floor, 2 rooms 6 00
Collins st., 1428, 2d floor, 3 rooms 5 00
N. 2d st., 1429, 3d floor, 3 rooms 5 00

STORES AND OFFICES.

S. 7th st., 2600, store 30 00
N. 3d st., 512, office, 2d floor 10 00
Mound st., 704, store 10 00

T. S. Noonan & Bro.

800 CHESTNUT ST.

3128 Pine st.—Elegant 9-room stone-front residence; all conveniences 60 00
1102 Channing av.—6-room stock-brick residence, in good order; only 30 00
4017 Cook av.—6-room brick in first-class repair; all conveniences 30 00
3005 Clark av.—7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; in nice order 22 50
101 N. 10th st.—10 rooms, corner house; low rent to good tenant ....

FLATS.

9th st., near Chouteau av., 2 large rooms, 2d floor 9 00
2307 Morgan st.—3 rooms, 1st floor, water in kitchen 10 00
2801 Olive st.—Cozy 3-room flat, in nice order, on 2d floor 16 00
1517½ Papin st.—1st floor, 3 large rooms and hall; keys on 2d floor 13 00
1402 N. 12th st.—2d floor, 3 large rooms; porch and water in kitchen 9 00
1516 Singleton st.—2 nice rooms on 2d floor; large porch and water upstairs; keys next door 8 00
1514½ Singleton st.—2 nice rooms, 2d floor; large porch; water upstairs 8 00
2637 Olive st.—Beautiful 6-room flat, all modern conveniences, 2d fl 26 25

STORES AND OFFICES.

701 N. 9th st., corner Lucas av.—Large store and cellar 60 00
1406 Market st.—Store, with 6 rooms upstairs; good location for tailoring establishment, etc 40 00
419 N. Main st.—Large 4-story building; elevator, etc.; low rent ....
101 N. 2d st.—Entire 3d floor, for manufacturing purposes 25 00
707 N. 9th st.—Large store, with good basement 18 00
11 Market st.—Large 4-story warehouse; must rent to pay taxes ....
We have some very neat and well-lighted offices in building southwest corner 8th and Olive sts.; also, building northwest corner 3d and Pine sts.; call on us for prices. 14

PAPIN & TONTRUP,

626 CHESTNUT STREET.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

$ 1111 Lucas av.; 6 rooms, $21.
707 N. 12th st., 6 rooms.
3005 Cass av., 10 rooms, all conveniences; $35.
2016 Olive st., 12 rooms; $60.
3537 Chestnut st., 8 room, bath, furnace, etc., $60.

STORES AND OFFICES.

516 Commercial st., cheap warehouse.
208 S. Main st., 5 stories; $80.
305 N. 14th st., store, $21.
310 Locust st., new store.
6 to 12 N. 2d st., 2 4-story buildings; will rent together or separately.
205 S. Levee, 5 stories; $50.
1722 Franklin av., store; $25.
612 Olive st., store
1915 Franklin av., store; $10.
111 Market st., 3 upper floors, $40.

FLATS AND ROOMS.

909 N. 23d st.; 3 rooms, 1st floor, $7.50,
313 Olive st., 1 room, 3d floor, $5.
1719 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 1st floor; $8. 14

LARGE MOVING VANS

And covered furniture wagons for moving households to all parts of this city and county and East St. Louis by load or contract. Moth-proof lined, separate rooms for storing fine furniture. Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co., Eugene Brown, Manager. Office, 1003 Pine st. Telephone 1401. 14

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

PERCY & VALLAT,

115 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

Telephone, No. 410.

DWELLINGS.

QUEEN ANNE HOUSE.

47 NICHOLSON PL.—8 rooms, reception hall, bath, gas fixtures, range, furnace, hot and cold water; all in first-class condition.
1803 PRESTON PL.—8 rooms, all improvements. 35 00
2713 WALNUT ST.—8 rooms, all improvements. 35 00
1118 PINE ST.—3-story stone front; all improvements; furnished throughout; 16 rooms.
1336 LINN ST.—8 rooms, all conveniences. 30 00
1558 PAPIN ST.—8 rooms, yard, etc. 27 50
3654 FINNEY AV.—9 rooms, all modern conveniences; stable, large grounds, etc. 65 00
1825 PAPIN ST.—8 rooms, all conveniences.
2746 CHESTNUT ST.—4 rooms, hot and cold bath, w. c., etc. 26 00
904 S. 10TH ST.—8 rooms. 25 00
813 S. 9TH ST.—6 rooms, h., g., b. and c. 25 00
625 LEONARD AV.—8 rooms, elegantly finished and all modern conv.
1317 GRATTAN ST.—8 rooms; all improvements. 35 00
3528 CHESTNUT ST.—10 rooms; all conveniences. 75 00
3242 OLIVE ST.—10 rooms, all conveniences. 45 00
902 PINE ST.—8 rooms, yard, etc.
25 S. 16TH ST.—6 rooms, all conveniences. 30 00
1510 WALNUT ST.—11 rooms; front and back yard; stable, etc. 50 00

STORES.

1003 OLIVE ST.—Large store and rooms.
1220 PINE ST.—Large store. 25 00
1619 PARK AV.—Store and cellar. 22 50
906 S. 4TH ST.—Large store and cellar. 40 00
604 S. 4TH ST.—Large store. 25 00
817 PINE ST.—Large store, well lighted, concreted, cellar, etc. 14

RUTLEDGE & HORTON

801 LOCUST ST.

DWELLINGS.

1114 2d Carondelet av., 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath 37 50
2831 Chestnut st., elegant 12-room, detached dwelling, every convenience, only 75 00

ROOMS.

1252 Collins st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 8 00
1354 Collins st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 8 00

FLATS.

4224 Finney av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 14 50
1111 N. 23d st., 3 rooms, first floor 10 00
4226 Finney av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 13 50
4023 Fairfax av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
4179 Fairfax av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 11 00

FOR RENT BY

GREEN & LA MOTTE

S. E. Cor. 8th and Chestnut Sts.

DWELLINGS.

3428 Laclede av., 3-story stone-front, 10 rooms; furnace; all modern improvements, in No 1 order.
2850 Lafayette av., 2 story stone-front, 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath; furnace; possession Sept. 15.
2278 S. Jefferson av., 2-story stone front and mansard, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, front and side entrance.
3526 Laclede av., 2-story, stone front and mansard, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; house in good order.
1725 Dolman st., 2-story stone front, 6 rooms; hall, gas and bath.
510 West End pl., 2-story brick and mansard, 9 rooms, hall, gas and bath; house in good order.
2206 Carr st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath.
933 Utah st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms; hall, gas and bath.
614 Carr st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms.
417 S. Jefferson av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
113 S. 7th st., 2½-story brick, 14 rooms.
808 S. 18th st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, large yard.

STORE.

526-28 N. Main, corner of Washington av., 4-story building. 14

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED.

House No. 1218 Pine st., 9 rooms nicely furnished; piano, etc.; would sell on easy weekly payments. See
E. H. BETTS & CO.,
1008 Pine st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT

FOR RENT—4-room house, $13 per month, at Madox Station 'Frisco Railroad. Inquire at 6412 Old Manchester rd. Oscar F. Buchanan. 16

35 Minutes Ride on Mo. Pac. R. R.

10-room substantial brick, beautiful grounds and shrubbery, stable, etc.; or will lease to a good tenant at the low figure of $20; call at once.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
16 515 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

417 PINE ST.—Cor. Broadway and Pine st., two very desirable office rooms; one at $15 and one at $20 per month. L. S. Brotherton, 417 Pine st.

712 MOUND ST.—4-story building suitable for warehouse; $25. PONATH & CO.,
17 515 Chestnut st.

3518 OLIVE ST.—Second floor; for business purpose or private families. 17

FOR RENT—Stable, suitable for two horses; cheap. 1818 Morgan st. 17

FOR RENT—Nice stable for 4 horses; living rooms above. Apply 1623 Olive. 17

FOR RENT—Desk room. Inquire room 409, Bank of Commerce building. 17

FOR RENT—Vandeventer Hall, 610 and 612 Vandeventer av., for dancing school entertainments, etc. G. B. MORGAN,
17 708 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Hall, 45x90, second floor, southwest corner 17th and Olive sts.; good light, no columns to obstruct the view; power can be had.
CORNET & ZEIBIG,
17 110 N. Eighth st.

FOR RENT—Desirable parlors suitable for dentist or physician, located within one-half block of Ex.; also other rooms with or without board; also stable for rent, running water and living rooms above. Apply 1414 Olive st. 17

FOR RENT—Nice stand for grocery store, southwest corner 18th and Mullanphy sts.; store and 6 rooms, in good order; terms low to good tenant.
CORNET & ZEIBIG,
17 110 N. 8th st.

S. W. COR. 7TH AND HOWARD STS.—2d story, desirably located and well lighted.
PONATH & CO.,
17 515 Chestnut st.

AUCTION, Saturday, Sept. 13, 3 p. m., one block from Olive st. cable road, three blocks this side Forest Park, corner McPherson and Newstead avs. 700 feet first-class residence property, to be sold without limit or reserve. Don't miss this. See boards on property. Terry Bros. and A. C. Hart.

2817 and 2819 Chouteau av.

Large store with rooms on 2d floor; suitable for boarding-house, saloon or billiard room, also large spacious hall on 3d floor for lodge meetings, etc.; $90 per month.
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,
17 213 N. 8th st.

Lodge Rooms

FOR RENT, in the new Bowman building, northeast corner 11th and Locust sts.
These are the most complete and elegant lodge rooms in this city and most centrally located. Trustees of lodges occupying inferior quarters are invited to inspect our halls.
We furnish electric light, steam heat, ice water and first-class janitor service. Rent very reasonable.
Apply to SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
17 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

Elegant Stores

If you are looking for a nice little store in a central location, inspect those in the new Bowman building, corner Locust and 11th sts.; plate glass fronts; marble wash-basin in each; steam heat and electric lights; will make a "special low rental" to immediate tenants. For particulars call on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
17 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW STORE ROOM AND FOUR-ROOM FLAT,

Bath, w. c. and c., 2d floor; n. e. corner of Franklin av. and 23d st., nearly finished.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE,
17 719 Chestnut st.

Six-Story Building,

Seventh and Clark av.; 40 feet front; splendid place for a large business; possession Nov. 1.
ROBT. M. NOONAN,
17 800 Chestnut st.

Second Street Stores.

Lately occupied by Meyer & Bros. Drug Co., four stories and basement; steam heating, good elevator in each building: well adapted for manufacturing or other business; will rent together or separately.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
17 626 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT---STORES.

100 S. Main st., cor. Walnut, store, 4 rooms.
3001 Clark av., cor. store and rooms; also cellar and stable.
103 N. 2d st., with three floors; hand elevator.
Also other stores, etc.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
17 107 N. 8th st.

TEMPLE BUILDING.

The new Hale elevator and other improvements being fully completed we are now prepared to rent offices in this building, singly or in suits, and request parties desiring first-class, large offices, possessing all conveniences and at reasonable rates to give us a call. LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
17 302 N. 8th st.

Offices in Nugent Building.

We have just a few more nice offices left in this elegant building: lots of light, good elevators and every convenience. Come quick and get your choice.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
518 N. Sixth St.

FOR RENT.

Southwest Cor. 2d and Vine sts.,

Lately occupied by Teasdale Fruit Co.,

4-Story Building,

with good basement and elevator in first-class order and long lease given.

Adam Boeck & Co.,
17 207 N. 8th st.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House and lot, 3103A Oregon av. Call in the morning. 7

FOR SALE—Two 2-story brick houses and coal-yard. 1507 and 1509 Benton st. 7

FOR SALE—4 room frame, large hall, city water 3 closets; lot 25x130; 4559 St. Ferdinand av.; $1,500. 7

FOR SALE—3425 La Salle st.; nice new 6-room brick house; open to-day; price, $2,400. Inquire on place. 7

FOR SALE—No. 2315 S. 12th st., an 8-room dwelling house, arranged for two families; lot 25x142. Inquire at the same. 7

FOR SALE—3129 Cass av.—Six rooms and laundry, stone front, hall, bath and gas; one-third cash, balance time. Inquire on premises. 7

FOR $100 cash and $12 per month I will build you a 3-room brick house; lot 25x125; street made. Price $1,200. Call at 3919 Kossuth av. 7

FOR SALE—New, desirable stone-front house in western part of the city: will be sold for $2,600; monthly payments if desired.
7 PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a nice new one-story brick house: 4 rooms, 1 block from Cass av. and St. Louis av. cars. 2711 Baldwin st. 7

FOR SALE—Five-room house with 50 feet front, $1,500, at Rosedale Heights.
G. B. MORGAN,
7 708 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—New 6-room brick house in northern part of the city; lot 25x155; will be sold for $3,000 on monthly payments; streets made.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Double frame tenement, 8 rooms, lot 35x119; rent $27 per month. 3405 and 3407 N. 11th st.; terms easy; small cash payment required; $2,300. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
7 107 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, No. 3323 Hickory st.; 8-room frame, in good condition: stable, water and sewer; $2,000; rents at $30 per month.
CORNET & ZEIBIG,
7 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Penrose st., 200 feet west of Warne av., new, just finished, 4-room detached frame cottage and large, high, level lot; well, stable, coal shed; awful bargain. J. E. GREFFET,
7 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Desirable new Queen Anne brick house in western part of the city; 7 rooms and all modern conveniences; all street improvements made. Will be sold at a bargain to close out an estate. Monthly payments if desired.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

AUCTION, Saturday, Sept. 13, 3 p. m., one block from Olive st. cable road, three blocks this side Forest Park, corner McPherson and Newstead avs. 700 feet first-class residence property, to be sold without limit or reserve. Don't miss this. See boards on property. Terry Bros. and A. C. Hart.

$3,700 WILL buy an 8-room dwelling house and five acres of ground; five minutes' walk from depot; one and a quarter miles of electric railway. Apply to HILL & HAMMEL,
7 6714 S. Broadway.

$4,000 WILL buy a splendid 2-story brick residence, 8 rooms, lot 90x147, large stable, hydrant, gas, street improved; convenient to steam and electric cars. Apply to HILL & HAMMEL,
7 6714 S. Broadway.

For Sale—2404 Elliot—A Bargain.

8-room stock-brick modern house; lot 50x140; price, $5,000. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

$15 PER MONTH

And small amount down will buy 3040 Goode av.; new 3-room cottage; granitoid pavement; street graded; convenient to street-cars; open to-day.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE, 719 Chestnut st.

For Sale—3113 St. Vincent Av.

New 8-room elegant stock-brick residence; modern conveniences; lot 50x125; $5,000.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

777 Bayard av., 2-story modern brick, 8 rooms, hot and cold water bath; lot 30x180.
CHAS. H. PECK, JR.,
Phone 768. 1002 Chestnut st.

For Sale—1021 N. Compton Av.

A bargain—8-room brick, attic, bath, stable, etc.; rent, $40 month; lot 55x147; price, $4,000.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—3638 FINNEY AV.—$8,500.

Two-story and mansard roof stone-front residence, 10 rooms, modern improvements, furnace; rents for $65 a month; lot 25x135.
7 CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

One beautiful, new, 6-room frame house, No. 4583 North Market st. Terms easy. Price, $1,975.
TERRY BROS.,
810 Chestnut st.

For Sale—3744-44A-46-46A Page

Av.—Four new 6-room flats; elegant; total rent $1,200 year; good investment; 50x140; price $10,000. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE IN RICHMOND PL.

Six-room, stock brick front, hot and cold water furnished laundry, with lot 25 or 50x150 feet.
CHAS. H. PECK, JR.,
Phone 768. 1002 Chestnut st.

For Sale—4520 Page Av., $7,500,
New 9-room stock brick, modern conveniences, furnace, lot 57x165.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

EASTON AVENUE

Business property; two stores, new, Nos. 4230 and 4232, with flats on 2d floor. This is a fast improving location and offers a good investment.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE,
7 719 Chestnut st.

$21,500 WILL BUY

A choice business corner in the West End, rented at $2,544 per year; this is a splendid investment at price named; income guaranteed. For particulars call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
7 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

—THE—

Ghio Real Estate Co.,

1010 Chestnut St.,

Offer for sale the following desirable property, to-wit:

A Delmar Av. Beauty,

A 12-room dwelling, JUST ERECTED, on a 4-foot terrace, north side, near Pendleton av.; 13-inch walls all through; SUPERIOR FINISH; LARGE RECEPTION HALL; hot water apparatus for heating. Certainly ONE OF THE BEST BUILT HOUSES on this popular residence avenue. Lot 50x150. Call at our office, get number, prices and terms, which we guarantee will be reasonable and liberal.

Central Business Corner,

Renting for $960 per annum. With an expenditure of about $500 the income can be made to pay 12 per cent net on the investment. Value bound to increase. Will sell cheap.

A Fine Factory Site,

264x259,

Fronting on four streets, on the railroad track, between East and West Jefferson avs., Atlantic and Scott avs. Factory sites of these dimensions are getting scarce in St. Louis. A rare opportunity to secure a large and most favorably located site for any large manufacturing business.
ALSO,
70x100 in same location.

PAGE AVENUE.

19 ACRES

On this fast growing residence street; $23,000 will buy the tract; only $8,000 cash required.

A Paying Corner.

100x109, covered with improvements; renting at present for $2,100; some vacancies which will bring total income to $2,300; will sell for $16,500; will pay over 12 per cent net. Call at our office for further information about this.

Mount Cabanne.

A few very choice high grade lots left in this favored district.

VERY CHOICE.

110x105 s. w. corner Russell and Oregon avs. This is the cream of Southwestern property; owner instructs us to sell below its value.
1,200 front feet on Cook av. and Wabash R. R. Here is a chance to double your money in a year or two. A small cash payment will secure this bargain.

6, 7 and 8 Rooms.

We desire to call the attention of owners of six, seven and eight-room houses to the fact that we have a large number of clients who desire to purchase houses of the size indicated. Should you desire to sell send us a description of your property, and we will put up boards and advertise at our own expense. NO SALE, NO CHARGE. If you object to advertising, we will record your list on our books to be known only to our patrons.

The GHIO REAL ESTATE CO.

1010 CHESTNUT ST.

A Good Home for $1,300,

Near the Water Tower, on monthly payments if desired; 1½ story frame house, 25 foot lot, on good street, convenient to cars.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Must be sold at once. 4552 Evans av., a neat four-room brick dwelling; also a new four-room and bath brick dwelling, 4556 Evans av. See these and call on
7 KILGEN & RULE, 112 N. 8th st.

For Sale—5561-63 Clemens av., $8,500,
Double frame, 4 rooms each, modern conveniences; lot 60x150.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—8-room 2-story brick; lot 55x140; stable, etc.; beautiful grounds and shrubbery; just west of

BENTON PARK.

Monthly payments. E. H. PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

BUY A HOME WITH RENT.

We will buy a lot in any part of the city and build a house after your own design. Monthly payments. Plans furnished free of charge. The People's Investment & Building Co. JOS. E. TRUITT, Pres., Office hours, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. 1008 Chestnut st.

For Sale—1543 Wells av., $4,700,
7-room stock brick front, basement, two halls, bath, cellar, 50x185 feet.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

For Sale—3958-60 Fairfax av., $7,500,
New 4 6-room flats, total $990 per year; lot 40x133.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

For Sale—Tyler Place Lots.

If you want to buy vacant ground in one of the best locations in the city for an investment or a speculation we would advise you to put your money in the above place; we have several good bargains; give us a call; now is your time to buy.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
8 720 Chestnut st.

For Sale---Only $370 Required.

Double brick tenement, rented in floors bringing $30 per month; price $3,250; loan in building association can be assumed; dues $20.64 per month.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
7 107 N. 8th st.

BUILD A HOME.

Will build you a home on monthly payments in any part of the city at 6 per cent interest; lots and plans furnished. E. H. PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

SIX PER CENT.

The Peter Cooper Building & Loan Associations will allow you 6 per cent. interest on your money put into their certificates, which are not taxable. July series of stock is yet on sale. Office, 221 Commercial Building, southeast corner Sixth and Olive sts. J. B. FOLLETT, Secretary.

Build a Home.

Will build you a home on monthly payments in any part of the city at 6 per cent interest; lots and plans furnished. E. H. PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE---PRICE $3,200.

7-room, new frame house, Union Av., west side, near Easton av. Lot 50x180, neighborhood improving rapidly. Convenient to school, church, cable and electric railroads, etc.
BAGGOT & HALEY,
7 815 Chestnut st.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

New flats located in first-class renting locality, producing an income of $528 yearly, will be sold for $4,750 if taken before September 1.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—On Bell av.—Ten-room house, corner lot, 77x145 feet; beautiful grounds: cheap.
151x170 southeast corner of Bell and Academy avs.
60x200 ft., northeast corner Bayard and Fountain avs.; good location for grocery business.
100x167 feet Bell av.—Near King's highway.

D. B. BRENNAN,
7 816 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

1605 HOWARD STREET.

Four-room detached brick house, 60x169, sewer, water, stable and gas: streets all made. Would sell part of lot and house if desired.

J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut St.

Six and Seven Room Houses in Reber Place,

From $4,500 to $5,000, to sell on monthly payments if desired, or we build houses to suit purchasers, and sell on the same plan.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
7 801 Locust st.

FOR SALE, A GREAT BARGAIN.

2419 COODE AV.

An 8-room stone front, bath, laundry, flues for heater, electric bells, gas, water, good sewerage; also 75 feet vacant ground adjoining house for business corner; a bargain if sold in a few days; 100x130. CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

For Sale—4272-74 Finney av., $10,500.
Between Whittier and Pendleton, 4 new flats, 4 rooms and bath each, finished laundry, modern; total rent $1,020 a year; lot 50x137.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN,

8-Room Queen Anne Brick

Open for inspection to-day (Sunday) from 2 to 5 p. m. This house is on the southeast corner of Bacon and North Market sts.; has lot 50x120 feet, stable, etc., in first-class order. For terms, apply to
7 TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

NOS. 4141, 4145, 4149 COOK AV.

Those new 9-room Queen Anne houses, natural wood finish, with all conveniences. It will pay now to see them before buying elsewhere. They will be open Sunday, and the owner will be on the premises from 10:30 to 5:30. Take the Washington av. car and get off at Whittier st. and walk one block north.

For Sale—4272-72A-74-74A Finney av.—Four new 4-room and bath stock brick flats, finished laundry, modern; total rent, $1,080 year; lot 55x137; $10,500.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.
7 720 Chestnut st.

For Sale—3216 to 3222 1-2 Franklin Av.—Five 6-room new stock-brick houses, marble trimmings, stone steps, bath, water, electric bells; total rent, $1,800 a year; lot 77x98; price, $18,000; will trade for a residence.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

$5,600 Will Buy

A first-class investment property in Stoddard addition, consisting of two elegant sets of flats; rent value, $660 per year. For particulars call on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
7 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

$18,500 Will Buy

The handsomest, most complete and best built set of flats in the West End, yielding a rental of nearly $2,000 per year. The property is new and in a very fine location. For particulars call on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
7 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

29th and Olive Sts.

We have an 8-room house and 50 feet of ground on 29th and Olive, to offer at a bargain. Come quick.

Rutledge & Horton,
801 Locust St.

EIGHTH AND PARK AV.

Southeast corner, suitable for a manufacturer. Lately occupied by the Scherpe & Koken Iron Co. Boiler and other facilities. Terms favorable.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
7 626 Chestnut st.

4552 Richmond Place.

Lindell Electric line and Cable & Western run within 400 feet of the house, located on one of the highest points in the city. This house is new, has all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, large closets, finished laundry, nice porch and elegant shade trees; the finest 6-room house in the city. Terms to suit. See it to-day. Open from 2 until 7.
C. R. H. DAVIS & CO., 820 Chestnut st.

For Sale—3842-42½ Windsor Place $7,000; flats; 2-story stock brick, 6 rooms each flat, finished laundry, bath, gas, water, good sewerage. Rents, $672 year. Property runs through to Bell, 28x148.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

A NICE HOME.

PAGE AV.

This is the only house remaining unsold of the four houses just completed by Messrs. Flotrom & Flavin. It contains 8 rooms, reception hall and cellar; lot 30x153 feet. It will be sold upon a moderate cash payment and the balance monthly. Attend to this at once. J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
7 518 N. 6th st.

For Sale-Awful Bargain.

2427 N. Garrison av., detached new brick house, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, hall, sewer, water and gas, and sidewalks laid.

HEIGHO!

Tell your friends to see inside.
J. E. GREFFET,
7 810 Chestnut st.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE B.-B.-H. R. E. CO.

623 Chestnut st. and 4101 Easton av.

Invite the closest inspection of the following properties:

A nice 6-room frame cottage, with 50 feet of ground, good cellar, fine, large cistern, furnace, w. c. in house; a beautiful suburban home within half a block of depot; numerous trains daily. Price, $3,300.

AN ELEGANT NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE IN FIRST-CLASS NEIGHBORHOOD; all conveniences; convenient to street cars, etc.; $4,500.

4533 LABADIE AV., a 6-room frame, bath, good cellar, heated by furnace; fruit of all kinds; lot 75x160; a delightful home. Price, $4,500.

BE SURE TO SEE THOSE BEAUTIFUL NEW FRAME COTTAGES, 6 and 7 rooms, conveniently arranged; lot 25x135; beautiful shade trees in yard; just on top of the hill, overlooking the city; northwest corner of Vinegrove and Labadie avs.; $1,800, $2,150 and $2,250.

WE CAN SELL YOU A 6-ROOM FRAME HOUSE IN ELLENDALE for $3,500; lot 99x177.

$3,000 WILL BUY AN 8-ROOM BRICK DWELLING WITHIN ONE BLOCK of electric cars; street made; neighborhood good.

Have you seen those new 6-room brick houses on north side Lucky st., just west of Pendleton av? $3,900 buys them; terms to suit purchaser.

4139 Lucky st., 4-room brick, stone front, 25x117; $2,100.

4048 Lucky st., 5-room brick, $1,350.

2844 Florence av., a 5-room frame, 41x180, $1,850.

A 7-room brick house, 50x162, on Page av., just west of Taylor av., $4,250.

BAIRD-BARNARD-HAMILTON

REAL ESTATE CO.

623 Chestnut st. and 4101 Easton av.

FOR SALE—
2714
2716
2718
2720 } S. SEVENTH ST.

New, 2-story, stock brick flats, 3 rooms on each floor, modern; water, gas, etc. Also in the rear, 2-story brick, 3 rooms on each floor, bringing in a very good rental. This is a good investment and a bargain. Lot 80x200.
7 CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 720 Chestnut st.

For Sale—4239 Finney av., $5,000,
New 6-room stock brick, modern, finished in hard wood, hot and cold water, electric bells, cemented cellars, everything in first-class order; lot 25x145.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

For Sale—A Fine Residence

Situated in the western part of the city; convenient to three car lines. A MODERN HOUSE IN ALL ITS EQUIPMENTS. First story, 13-inch brick, others frame; 12 rooms, including laundry and large billiard room; first floor finished in hard wood; all newly decorated. Will sell with 100 or 200 feet; other property taken in part pay; lots in this locality rapidly advancing. For card to view house call on or write to FRANK OBEAR,
7 Offices 47-48-49 Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.

NEW 8-ROOM ANTIQUE GOTHIC.
Every convenience; beautiful piazza; lot 50x150; large brick coach house; warranted first-class material and workmanship; monthly payments.

E. H. PONATH & CO.,

7 515 Chestnut st.

MUTUAL BENEFIT.

The second series of the MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVING FUND BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION is now on sale.
If you want to borrow money to build or buy a home, or if you want to invest your savings where they will be safe and earn good interest, join the association now.
Only a limited number of shares in this series yet for sale. For particulars call at the office of the association, Room 304 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts. SAMUEL BOWMAN,
7 Secretary.

For Sale—Nos. 1422 and 1424 Vandeventer av., e. s., $8,500; 2-story stock brick flats, 1st floor 4 rooms and bath, 2d floor 5 rooms and bath, water, gas, cellar, good sewerage, with all modern improvements, 50x130.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

4 SALE.

Monthly Payments.

4026 Ashland pl., a most comfortable new 5-room brick cottage, with lot 50x150; price $2,600; small cash payment, balance monthly. Take Northern Central cars to Newstead av., walk two blocks north and one west to Ashland pl. Don't miss this opportunity.
1816 Coleman st., a choice 6-room, stone-front house; price $2,600; $200 cash, balance monthly. Go and see this at once if you want something good. Take Northern Central cars and get off at Garrison av.
[illegible]
7

HAMMETT · ANDERSON · WADE,

213 North Eighth Street,

Buy and Sell Property, Collect Rents, Manage Estates and Do a General Real Estate Business. ☛ PROPERTY FOR SALE. ☚

VACANT LOTS.

Kansas St. $3
1356 feet, divided into 50-foot lots, just west of and adjoining Carondelet Park. (210)

Jennings Station. 6 to 9
Southwest corner Switzer and Jennings Station rd., three minutes from depot; lots 100x200. (478)

Regal Pl. 8
Lots 34 and 35, city block 4754; 50x141.7. (422)

Ashland Pl. 8 to 14
Just west of Sarah st. and south of Natural Bridge rd.; lots 18, 19, 25, 26, 32, 34; this is cheap property for the money; lots 50x134. (409)

Stewart Place. 12
100 and 125.7½ on east side, between Ridge and Minerva avs.

Oak Hill and Connecticut St. 12
Northwest corner; lot 300x125. Fine property, one block south of Tower Grove Park, on electric line.

Arlington Av. 12
100 feet south of Balson's house, 50x100. (227)

Montrose Place. 12
Located just west and north of Christian Brothers' College, lots fronting on Theodosia av. and Ute Brilliante av., at prices per foot. (213)

Kennerly Av. 12
North side, 261 feet west of Lambdin av.; 100x145. (303)

Maffit Av. 12
North side, 560 feet west of Lambdin av.; 50x145. (304)

Maffit Av. 12
North side, 235 feet west of Lambdin av.; 50x145. (305)

Theodosia Av. 12
North side, just east of Union av., in Montrose place. (468)

Cote Brilliante. 13
South side, about 300 feet east of Union av.; lot 50x150.

Florence Av. 14
100x125.7½ east side, between Ridge and Minerva.

Florence Av. 14
East side, 90 feet north of Minerva; 50x135. (394)

VACANT LOTS.

Florence Av. 14
East side, 100x125.7½, between Ridge and Minerva avs.

Stewart Pl. and Ridge Av. 14
Southwest corner, 190x125.

Cano Av. 14
East side, 142 feet south of Lee av.; 50x125. (360)

Arlington and Minerva Avs. 15
Southwest corner, 190x125. (156)

Arlington and Ridge Avs. 15
Southwest corner, 190x135.

Arlington and St. Louis Avs. 15
Southeast corner, 80.17x217. (401)

Theodosia Av. 15
South side, 400 feet west of Union; 50x165. (347)

Goodfellow Av. 15
East side, 332 feet south of Easton av.; 50x137.6. (320)

Foxbar Av. 15
South side, 100x130, between Marcus and Cora; will sell portion. (443)

Kemper Park. 15 & 17
Between King's highway and Bremen av.; two lots, 50x200 on south side, 100x200 on north side. (503)

Goodfellow Av. 16
East side, between Easton and Wells avs.; high and well above grade; 100x170. (449)

Goodfellow Av. 16
East side, bet. Ridge and Wells; 100x170. (449)

Wells Av. 16
North side, 260 ft. east of Clara; 100x241. (383)

Minerva and Florence. 16
Northeast corner; 90x125. (384)

Kenlein and Story. 16
Southeast corner; 50x145.

Wells Av. 16
North side, 163 feet east of Goodfellow; lot 50x241.

Wells Av. 16
North side, 112 feet east of Goodfellow; lot 50x141.

VACANT LOTS.

Peck St. 17
West side, 110 feet south of Penrose; 25x120. (416)

Wells and Goodfellow Av. 17
Northeast corner, 112x141. (211)

Goodfellow. 17
West side, 50x139.6, 91.10 north of Ridge av. (382)

Clara and Easton Av. 17
Southeast corner, 49x131. (211)

Theodosia and Arlington. 18
Southeast corner, 116x139.

Minerva Av. 18
North side, 200 feet west of Union av.; 100x239.

Clemens Av. 19
North side, about 300 feet west of Hamilton; 100x185. (428)

Wells Av. 19
South side, 375 feet west of Academy av., in lots to suit; 225x190. (348)

Taylor Av. & Lawrence St. 20
Northeast corner, 112½x123; fine corner. (490)

Cratiot St. 20
South side, bet. Hawk av. and Manchester road, in lots to suit; 125x180.

St. Ferdinand. 20
North side, between Taylor and Newstead; 28x140. (493)

Baldwin St. 20
East side, about 200 feet north of Benton; 40x128.9. (297½)

Easton Av. 20
South side, 175 feet west of Academy av.; 50x140. (362)

Easton Av. 20
North side, 246 feet west of Union; 50x165. (32)

Easton Av. 20
South side, 245 feet east of Union av.; 25x200. (333)

Cratiot St. 20
North side, between Hawk av. and Manchester road, in lots to suit; 275~193.

Minnesota Av. 20
West side south of Shenandoah st.; 25x125.6. (145)

VACANT LOTS.

Ridge Av. 20
North side, 389 feet west of Academy av., in lots to suit; 225x190.

Grand and Winnebago. 20
Southeast corner; 100x113; in lots to suit.

Wells Av. 20
Southeast corner; 101x132; well above grade and an excellent business corner.

Easton Av. 20
North side, 110 feet east of Arlington av.; 140x100. (33)

Easton and Goodfellow. 20
North side, 274 feet east of Academy; lot 50x122. (411)

Hawk and Cratiot Avs. 20
Northeast corner; 100x215.8. (423)

Easton Av. 21
South side, between Union and Academy; lot 27.50x190. (337)

Hamilton and Etzel Avs. 21
Southeast corner, 135.10x168.5.

Union and Wells Avs. 22
Northeast corner, 164.6x130; an excellent corner for dwellings, stores and flats. (262)

Carfield Av. 25
Near Cora av., in Terry place, choice building lots. (496)

Flad Av. 25
North side, lot between Thurman and Lawrence, 50x123. (482)

Mallinckrodt Av. 25
Southeast corner 21st st.; 29.6x100. (350)

Terry Place. 25
Lot 44, 83x130. (485)

Obear and Blair Avs. 25
Northeast corner; 25x110. (222)

Easton Av. 25
South side, about 300 feet west of King's highway; 50x120. This is an excellent business lot, as it is near the terminal of the Easton av. cable. (337)

Leffingwell Av.
East side, 52 feet south of Montgomery; 25x123. (72)

Hammett Pl. 25
West of Marcus av.; 100x193. (54)

VACANT LOTS.

Easton Av. 25
Northeast corner Arlington; 110x135.

Cote Brilliante Av. 28
North side, 150x130, west of Taylor. (302)

Carfield Av. 30
South side, between Taylor and Cora avs., 48 feet east of alley; lot 50x130. (517)

Shenandoah Av. 30
South side, between Tower Grove and Klemm avs.; lot 50x123. (502)

Angelica. 30
North side, 50 feet, between Broadway and Bellefontaine rd. (9)

Page Av. 30
North side, between Newstead and Pendleton; lot 50x155 (404)

Carfield Av. 30
South side, 25x130, 350 feet west of Taylor in Terry pl. (331)

Taylor Av. 30
S. w. corner St. Ferdinand st.; 63x150. (66)

Hammett Pl. 30
Southwest corner Marcus av.; 107x193. (54)

Carfield Av. 30
South side, between Cora and Taylor; 25x130. (453)

Page Av. 31
North side, between Pendleton and Newstead; lot 25x152. (508)

Angelica and 9th Sts. 32
Northeast corner; 50x108. (146)

Scott Av. 35
South side, between Taylor and Lay avs.; 100x155. (434)

Cora Pl. 35
On west side, between Easton and North Market st.; 20x141.9 to alley, 50 feet south of North Market st. (414½)

Cora Av. 35
West side, just south of North Market; 25x—. (430)

Page Av. 35
North side, 75x153, between Whittier and Pendleton. (299)

Sullivan Av. 35
South side, between 23d and 25th; 72x112. (90½)

VACANT LOTS.

Carfield Av. 35
50x120, north side, 50 feet west of Spring av. (379)

Cora and Carfield Avs. 35
Southeast corner, 50x145. Cora pl. is one of the most attractive suburban sites in the city; handsome improvements made, including streets, sidewalk, gas and water. (235)

Glasgow Av. and Benton St. 40
Northwest corner, 29.7x127; good business corner for store or flat. (53)

St. Louis and Spring Avs. 40
Northeast corner, 31.9x100. (335)

Page and Sarah. 40
Southeast corner, lots 22, 23, 24, 25, in block 3741; 116x163½. (436)

Easton Av. cor. Euclid. 40
Northeast corner; lot —x130. (512)

Tyler Pl. 40
Southeast corner Shenandoah and Cabanne avs.; beautiful property; lot 150x123.

Cora and Lucky Sts. 40
Northeast corner, 50x110. (319)

Tyler Pl. 40
Southeast corner Cabanne and Shenandoah sts.; 150x123. (448)

Adams St. 41
North side, between Jefferson and Leffingwell; 175x115. (486)

Flad Av. 42
260 feet from Grand av., on the south side, in Tyler pl. (455)

18th and Madison Sts. 45
Northeast corner, 50x110; an excellent corner for store and flats. (101)

Grand Av. and Harper St. 45
Southeast corner, 100x120. (256)

Carfield Av. 45
100x120, north side, between Grand and Spring avs. (310)

Page Av. 45
80x183, on north side, 480 feet west of Taylor av.

Angelica and Hall Sts. 50
Southeast corner, on line of the Merchants' Bridge and Terminal Railway; 525x142. (331)

VACANT LOTS.

Shaw Av. 50
South side, just west of Grand and opposite Shaw place; 50x122. (487)

Bell Av. 58
South side, 50 feet east of Sarah, lot 50x140; street, sewer and sidewalk made. Water in. (451)

Magnolia Av. 60
Beautiful lot opposite Tower Grove Park and one block from Grand av., 102x360. (504)

Bell Av. 65
North side, between Pendleton and Whittier; lot 41x147½. (432)

Olive St. 65
North side, between Sarah and Whittier sts.; lot 60x162. (276)

Grand Av. 70
East side, 50x200, 50 feet south of the south fence of the first house south of Chouteau av. (217)

Washington Av. 70
North side, about 600 feet west of Sarah st.; lot 50x150. (161)

Page Av. 75
75x213.2½, north side, 125 feet east of Spring av. (375)

Bell Av. 80
Northwest corner Sarah st.; lot 115x147½. (431)

Pine St. 85
50x213, north side, about 300 feet west of Boyle av. (475)

Pine St. 95
50x213, north side, 583 feet east of Boyle. (278)

Pine St. 105
North side, between Newstead and Taylor avs.; 100x213. (409)

Olive St. 110
50x162.6, north side, 373 feet east of Sarah st.

Pine st. 125
South side, 150 feet west of Theresa av.; lot 64x128; near Grand av.; block 1957. (25)

King's Highway and Page av. 30,000
Southeast corner, 541x360; three fronts, on King's highway, Page av. and Knight st.; a superb site for residence or business purposes; an elegant property for builders, investors or speculators; easy terms.

DWELLINGS.

Cass av., 2109. 700
One-story frame cottage, 2 rooms; leasehold 26 years to run. (243)

Hodiamont av. 1,000
West side, between Wells and Ridge avs., 1-story, 2 rooms, frame house; good well, cellar, stable, coal shed, under good fence; lot 60x130. (244)

N. 24th st., 1425. 1,400
1-story brick, 4 rooms; lot 25x125. (131)

Fair Av., 3038. 1,450
2-story 5-room frame; well water; sheds and stable; 25x125. (346)

N. Grand Av., 1822. 1,500
2-story frame; 3 rooms; water in yard; sewer and street made; 25x130. (368)

Penrose St., 4025. 1,600
2-story frame dwelling; cellar under kitchen; 25x140. (212)

Semple Av. 1,600
West side, 400 feet south of St. Louis av.; two 4-room frame cottages; each lot 50x160. (261)

Sherman Pl., 3917A 1,800
1-story, 3-room brick; lot 25x110. (414)

Papin St., 4352.4355. 1,800
Rents for $25 per month; lots 40x165 each. (115)

Cano Av. 1,800
4130, 4132 and 4134. Three frame houses of 5 rooms each; rent for $12 per month; lots 25x125 each. (63)

Bell Av., 4632. 1,800
5-room frame, 2 stories; lot 24x152. (242)

Florence Av. 2,000
East side, 41 feet from southeast corner St. Louis av., 5-room frame; lot 40x180. (454)

Maffit Av., 4606 2,000
2-story frame house, 5 rooms, large shed in rear; lot 50x145. (959)

Theodosia Av., 5334 2,000
5-room frame house, large stable, chicken shed, shrubbery, etc.; lot 30x165. (340)

Newstead Av., 1704. 2,000
6-room house; lot 25x—. (54)

Alsace Av., 4876. 2,000
2-story frame and outhouses; lot 208x215. (56)

N. Sixteenth St., 1423 to 41, Each 2,000
Two-story brick houses, 6 rooms each, just completed and in excellent condition. (493)

St. Ferdinand Av. 2,000
4-room frame with store, north side, between Vandeventer and Warne; lot 50x120. (412)

Ashland Place, 4011. 2,100
Between Marguerite and Kossuth avs.; 1-story, 4 rooms, brick house; finished room in basement; water through the whole house; a nice new Queen Anne cottage; lot 26x125. Will be sold on monthly payments or terms to suit. (330)

Division St., 1817. 2,100
7-room brick, hall, gas and bath; lot 20x90. (142)

Papin St., 3504. 2,100
1-story, 6-room frame; lot 25x135. (78)

Plymouth and Emmett. 2,250
2-story 8-room frame, near Narrow Gauge; a bargain. (393)

Kossuth Av., 3015. 2,300
5-room brick, nearly new, in first-class repair and kept constantly rented; very cheap; can be bought on monthly payments. (162)

Elliot Av., 3014. 2,300
50x150; 2-story frame, 5 rooms, finished kitchen in basement. (387)

North Market St., 3108 2,400
2-story brick house, water in house, finished laundry. (329)

Coleman St., 1811. 2,500
2-story frame, 7 rooms, hall, water, cistern; lot 25x120. (49)

Lee Av., 3936. 2,500
Six-room frame house, front and side entrance; finished laundry; stained glass windows; cistern in yard; water in street; also electric light. (807)

DWELLINGS.

Clark Av., 2916. 2,500
Two-story, 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath; lot 25x132. (121)

Division St., 1805-1807. 2,500
Brick houses, 1-story and basement; water; street and alley made. (901)

N. Second St., 1714, 2,500
Two-story, 4-room brick house; basement and water; rents for $16 per month; lot 30x80. (317)

Laflin St., 1902. 2,550
Six-room stone-front, finished basement, front and side entrance, hall and gas, stable and carriage house. (249)

Carr St., 2321. 2,700
Two-story, 10-room brick house, hall, stable in rear; rented to three families; $30 per month; lot 25x153.8 (471)

Kennerly Av., 4611 2,700
Two-story, 6-room brick house, with side entrance; lot 50x145. (44)

Lee Av., 3948-50-52. 2,800
Three 1-story brick houses renting for $21 a mo.; lot 50x110; alley; cisterns; water in street. (483)

Lucky St., 4439. 2,800
Two-story, 6-room brick; lot 50x132; very cheap; owner must sell. (109)

Prairie Av., 4248. 2,850
2-story brick 6-room house; hall, and water in basement; lot 37.6x125.6. (307)

Mound St. 3,000
South side, between Ninth and Tenth sts., on Mound st.; one frame and two 2-story bricks in rear, fronting on alley. (186)

Papin St., 4351. 3000
Rents for $25 per month; lot 40x150. (115)

Chestnut St., 1522. 3000
Two-story frame, 4 rooms, water in yard; lot 25x73. (296)

Rutger St., 3133. 3000
Two-story brick, 8 rooms; lot 25x140. (364)

Lucky St., 4418. 3000
Two-story frame house and 2-story frame stable; shade and fruit trees; lot 50x141. (57)

Kennerly Av. 3000
4576 and 4578; 1-story 4-room brick house, with basement, and one 1-story 3-room frame house, with cellar; the two houses rent for $17.50 per month; lot 54x110. (356)

Benton St., 920. 3100
Two-story 6-room brick house. (516)

Fairfax Av., 3960. 3,150
Two-story brick, stock-brick front, arranged in two flats of 3 rooms each; each flat has a finished laundry. (247)

Cass Av., 2119-2121. 3,200
Two-story brick, 8 rooms, including large store on first floor, suitable for baker, grocer, etc.; large brick stable in rear, with 2 rooms; land lease 10 years to run. (427)

Madison St., 2622. 3,200
Two-story 6-room brick house; water and gas; side entrance; stable in rear; all improvements made; lot 25x140. (306)

Old Orchard, Mo. 3,200
Six-room 2-story Queen Anne frame on Garden av.; dry cellar; cistern in yard; house built last fall and in good condition; fare 8c. (474)

Belglade av., 1818. 3,550
Two-story stock-brick; 6 rooms, arranged for one or two families; city water; basement, etc.; lot 25x138. (497)

Cottage av., 3959. 3,500
Six-room frame house; stable; outside kitchen; all substantially built; well and cistern.

Harlem pl. 3,500
McCausland and Hancock avs., 9-room house, hardwood finish; 50 feet at $10; inclosed with above, $500. (94)

Coleman st., 1805. 3,500
Two-story brick, 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath; front and side entrance; 25x125. (351)

N. Grand Av., 2861. 3,500
Two-story stone-front, 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas; finished laundry; all in good repair; 16.9x125. (365)

DWELLINGS.

Whittier St., 2502. 3,600
Two-story brick, 8 rooms, hall, city water; grounds nicely improved; shade trees and fruit trees; lot 100x134.8

Fairfax Av. 3,600
3963; 6-room brick house; lot 25x82; hall, gas, bath, water closet, finished laundry; marble mantels and closets in every room; will be sold on terms of one-fifth cash, balance 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. (343)

Coleman St. 3,750
2420 and 2422; 25x120 with each house; rents for $26 per month; price each, $3,750. (11)

Manchester Rd., 3317. 3,800
A 2-story brick store with attic and good cellar; 6 rooms, including kitchen, hydrant water, sewer and street made. (471)

Cottage Av., 4209-9 1-2-11. 4,000
Three brick houses, 5 rooms each; lot 50x132. Will sell separately. (456)

Evans Av., 3952. 4,000
2-story, 6-room house; bath, gas, water, etc.; house almost new; lot 35x153. (75)

Division St., 2124. 4,000
8-room brick house; stable for 12 horses; lot 50x100. (129)

N. Grand Av., 1701. 4,000
One-story cottage, part brick and frame; also 2 brick stores; lot 27½x120. (385)

Clark Av., 3510 4,000
A 2-story brick; 7 rooms, arranged for two families; built two years; all modern improvements; lot 25x125. (452)

Bacon St., 2545-7 4,500
2-story brick arranged in two flats of 5 rooms each; water, gas, cellar, stationary basins; street and sewer made. (487)

O'Fallon St., 1450-1452 4,500
Two 2-story bricks, 6 rooms each; also one 2-story brick in rear. (399)

Vista Av., 4319 4,500
2-story 6-room brick; pressed brick front; stone steps; 50x132.6. (219)

Carr st., 2126. 4,500
2-story 10-room brick house; hall and gas; double tenement; brick house in alley. (79)

Kossuth av. 4,500
3713 and 3711—Two 6-room bricks; basement, hydrant and cistern; lot 85x135; rent $38 per month. (62)

Cottage av., 4038 and 4040. 4,500
Two 6-room brick houses, arranged in flats; lot 50x120. (408)

Clifton pl. 4,600
3115 and 3117—Two 6-room bricks, attached; rent $40 per month; lot 32x— (4)

Chestnut st., 3409. 5,000
Two-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; large front and back yards; stable in rear; lot 25x128. (435)

N. Smith, 19. 5,000
Three-story brick house and large stable; lot 40x60. (389)

Wash St. 5,000
2623 and 2623½—Two 2-story brick houses, 6 rooms each, all in good repair; lot 29x71.9. (355)

Sacramento, 4223. 5,000
Two-story frame, 5-room house; water in yard; stable in rear; 130 fruit trees; all in good condition; lot 66x128. (344)

N. 2d St., 1554. 5,000
Two-story brick, 6 rooms on 2d floor and store below; lot 25x80. (371)

Garrison Av. 5,000
Southwest corner Magazine, large double brick house, with an excellent corner lot; can be made into flats for little expense, and would rent very well; can be purchased on easy payment plan.

S. Eleventh St., 2613. 5,000
2-story stock brick front house; contains 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, all convenience, stable, laundry, etc.; hall 6 feet wide and 30 feet long; also house in rear; can be used for two families. (489)

Walnut St. 5,200
3421 and 3423—Two 6-room bricks; bath and laundry; lot 34x121. (107)

DWELLINGS.

Emmet and Wagner. 5,000
An 8-room frame, Queen Anne style; all improvements; new furnace; stone foundations; cellar under all house; water in kitchen; lot 85x165. Rents for $55 per month.

Beaumont St., 618. 5,200
Three-story 11-room brick house in excellent condition. (519)

Carrison Av., 1817. 5,250
Two-story, modern brick flat, 5 rooms on second floor and bath; 4 rooms on first floor and bath; 2 rooms in basement; lot 25x150. Rents for $45 per month. (439)

N. 19th St., 1624. 5,300
Two-story 11-room brick house; pressed-brick front; all modern improvements; lot 28x106. (325)

Claggett Av. 5,500
200x317.6 feet; fronting 200 feet; running through to Labadie av., 133.5 feet north of Newstead av. (40)

Evans Av., 3630. 5,500
Two-story brick, 12 rooms, arranged in two flats of 6 rooms each; one finished laundry for the two; all modern improvements; lot 25x120. (397)

Morgan St., 2657. 5,500
Two-story brick; 8 rooms; lot 26x146; rents for $35. (418)

Olive St., 4151. 5,500
2-story brick; 8 rooms, hall, gas and finished laundry; water in house; lot 29x152.6. (406)

Webster Groves. 5,500
Corner Park and Spring avs.; a pretty 7-room house, with attic and cellar; bath room, electric bells, furnace, screens; newly papered; lot containing nearly an acre; also acre vacant ground adjoining; will be sold together or house and lot separate; only 10 minutes to station.

N. Broadway. 6,000
Leasehold of 9 years on 1437-9 and 8 years on Nos. 1441-43; lot 52x75; stores and rooms renting for $97 a month. (492)

Dolman St., 1222. 6,000
2-story, stone front, with mansard; 9 rooms, with bath; lot 25x127.10; rents for $40 per month.

Thomas St., 2937. 6,000
13-room house in flats, with bath on each floor; lot 25x118; rent, $50 per month. (126)

Manchester Rd. 6,500
3507, 3507½ and 3509—Three 2-story bricks; very low price for three houses. (86)

Pine St., 2917. 6,500
Lot 18.9x21. (297)

S. 3d St., 717 and 719. 6,500
House in front and double house in rear. (100)

Dickson St., 2727. 6,500
8 rooms, stock-brick front, hall, gas, bath; arranged for flats; 25x118. (218)

Windsor Pl., 3857. 6,500
2-story brick, 7 rooms, finished laundry, attic, hall, gas, bath, etc.; new house, hardwood finish, furnace, electric call bells, speaking tubes, etc. (472)

Cook Av., 3674. 7,000
An elegant 10-room stone-front dwelling, supplied with all modern improvements; very cheap and must be sold at once. (388)

Chouteau Av., 3701. 7,000
2-story brick house, 5 rooms and a store; lot 75x150. (169)

Evans Av. 7,350
3951 and 3953—6-room brick; lot 50x116. (168)

Fairfax Av., 3958-3960. 7,500
2-story stock brick flats, large front and rear yard, finished laundry; arranged for four families, 4 rooms each flat; lot 40x182½; rent, $74 monthly. (441)

Windsor Pl., 3856. 7,800
2-story brick, 8 rooms; hardwood finish, laundry and kitchen in basement, gas, bath and all modern improvements; also 2-story frame, 7 rooms, in rear; lot 25x147½. (391)

Morgan St., 318. 8,000
Two-story and basement, 10-room brick house; hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water; stable and carriage-house in rear. (312)

Chestnut St., 3021. 8,000
2-story stone-front, with mansard roof, 10 rooms, finished laundry, newly papered throughout; electric bells; roof repaired and warranted for five years; all modern conveniences, including furnace; must be examined to be appreciated; lot 26x135. (387)

DWELLINGS.

Camble St., 2917. 8,000
Lot 25x118; 2-story stone front; also vacant lot adjoining. (113)

Chestnut St. 8,000
3209 and 3211. Rent for $53 per month; lot 50x128.6.

Hammett Pl., 4709. 8,000
Northwest corner, 2-story and mansard, brick house, 10 rooms; enameled cellar and laundry hot and cold water; all modern improvements; small fruit, grape vines, etc., on lot. 107x193. (327)

School St., 3125. 8,000
Double brick house, 12 rooms; in good condition and an admirable piece of property. (322)

N. 11th St., 1420-22 1-2. 8,000
Four 2-story bricks, 6 rooms each; also three 2-room bricks; combined rental $79 per mo.; lot 48x127½. (424)

Carrison Av., 1315. 8,500
3-story brick; 12 rooms; water, gas, bath; furnace; two cisterns; laundry and stable; lot 50x125. (420)

Bacon St. 8,500
1917 and 1919—Two 6-room bricks; bath, electric bells, all modern improvements; rent for $35 each. (230)

Clemens Av. 8,500
5561-5563—Two 2½-story frames, 6 rooms each, including bath and basements; furnace; electric bell; granitoid pavement; lot 60x183; rent $70. (421)

N. 3d St. 9,000
Two-story brick, 6 rooms, large store on first floor; lot 20x114. (501)

Washington Av. 9,000
2304 and 2304½—Lot 25x150, running back to St Charles st., consisting of two flats of 13 rooms; new house; hardwood finish; electric bells; speaking tubes and every modern improvement; will rent for $75 per month. (316)

Easton Av., 2826-26 1-2-28. 9,500
Three brick dwellings, 6 rooms each, in good repair and renting for $78.50 a month; lot 50x144. (491)

Washington Av., 4057. 10,000
2-story brick; 9 rooms; hall, gas, bath, etc.; all modern conveniences; large front and back yard; stable. (442)

Grand and McRae avs. 10,000
Northwest corner—Lot 100x400; a double brick house; 2-story and mansard; 16 rooms; modern improvements; all complete; perpetual leasehold, with annual property rents for $165 per annum; property rents for $65 per month; tenant paying all expenses of repairing, etc. (378)

Prairie and Easton avs. 10,000
Southeast corner. Two stores and 11 rooms, all rented, for $95 a month.

Delmar av., 3921. 10,000
Three-story stone front, 10 rooms; gas, bath, furnace; lot 30x135. (503)

N. Broadway, 4001 11,000
Hotel with 20 rooms; 2 tenement houses in rear, 6 and 4 rooms; lot 73x154. (186)

Windsor Place. 12,000
3858, 3858½, 3860, 3860½. Four elegant flats, new and supplied with all modern improvements; rents for $118 per month. This property can be bought for $1,500 cash and the balance in monthly installments.

Finney Av. 12,000
Northwest corner of Spring, 8-room stone front; 50-foot lot. This house is supplied with all modern improvements. (124)

Hamilton and Julian. 12,000
Corner; 12-room frame house, hall, gas, bath, furnace, stable, etc.; lot 157x267; supplied with every modern convenience and an elegant suburban home; will be traded for income property in the city. (147)

Finney Av. 12,500
3725 and 3727. Large double house, 2-story stone front, 8 rooms each, with hall, gas and bath; lot 55x145.

Washington Av., 3616. 12,500
10-room brick, hall, gas, bath, all modern improvements; lot 50x254. (184)

Pine St., 3133. 13,000
50x118, elegant double house, furnace and all modern improvements; 9 rooms exclusive of finished laundry, billiard room and bath; in first-class repair; rent, $100 per month.

DWELLINGS.

Windsor Place. 13,500
3843 and 3845; two double flats, 6 rooms on first floors, 5 rooms on second floors; rents, $122.50 per month; lot 50x140. (95)

Morgan St., 3417. 14,500
First-class, 11-room residence, gas, bath, closets and all modern conveniences; fine stable in rear and side lot; lot 50x134; entire house in excellent condition.

Pine St., 2704. 16,000
Large double house, stone front; rent $125 per month; lot 50x131. (225)

Lucas Pl., 2215. 17,000
Beautiful dwelling, with every modern convenience and 13 rooms, stone front, stable and 75 feet front; southern exposure. (509)

Pine St., 3741. 17,500
Three-story stone front, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; stable in rear; lot 50x213. (508)

School St., 3128. 18,000
Large double brick house; 17 rooms; all modern conveniences; in first-class condition. (33)

Lafayette Av., 2146. 18,000
2-story and mansard roof, 14 rooms and 3 bath rooms; rents for $100 per month; lot 55x200.

Olive St., 25,000
1603 and 1605. Two large brick buildings, one 3-story, the other 2-story; lot 45x106.6; for the two. (376)

Pine St., 26,000
3411. Double stone front dwelling, 13 rooms; first-class condition; every modern improvement and convenience; large, spacious stable.

Leffingwell Av., 28,000
Southeast corner Chestnut, containing three houses on Chestnut, 4-room flats, and two houses on Leffingwell, 3-room flats; lot 53½x131; rent for $340 a month. (475)

Oregon and Lafayette Avs. 32,000
Southeast corner, 7 buildings—2 stores, 5 houses—renting for $3,132 per annum; buildings completed three years ago; lot 50x168. (366½)

Cass Av. and 14th st. 35,000
Nort east corner; lot 130x135; covered by 17 buildings, renting for $300 a month; will sell or trade. (467)

Hickory st. 40,000
2212 and 2226. Eight brick houses, 9 rooms each; lot 175x146. (182)

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Third St. 4,750
60x140, east side, 80 feet north of Soulard st.; 8-room frame house and cooper shop. (167)

Collins St., 1314-16. 5,866
Two brick houses, 2-story, renting for $40 per month; lot 29x85.

514 N. Levee and 518 N. Commercial st. 6,000
Store and rooms above, well located, and with the new railroad facilities will rapidly increase in value. (153½)

Atlantic & Jefferson Av. 7,500
70x100 feet; business corner. (515)

Pine St., 116 and 118 8,000
With good, substantial building occupied by first-class tenants; price on each house. (155½)

7th st. 10,000
East side between Cerre and Gratiot sts.; rents for $50 per month; lot 20.9x127.6. (176)

Pine St., 118. 10,000
Rear on alley; large warehouse, in good order; well rented and a most suitable investment. (153½)

Pine st., 308 and 310. 10,000
Suitable for business of any character; good income property; price on each. (153½)

Morgan St. 12,000
North side, between 8th and 9th sts.; 33 feet. (171½)

Cratiot St. 12,000
2212-2214-16-18—73x215.9; on line of railroad, an excellent location for a factory or warehouse; this property must be sold to close out an estate. (144½)

BUSINESS PROPERTY—CONTINUED.

Broadway and Park Av. 15,000
Northwest corner. People's Bank. (255)

Franklin Av. and 17th. 18,000
26x144.7½, southeast corner; one 3-story and two 2-story bricks; rents for $140 per month and will pay over 8 per cent net on price asked. (199)

Christy Av., 1015. 18,000
Lot 28x105, 3-story building; well rented. (58)

S. Eleventh St., 18. 18,000
Corner of alley, east side of street; 4 buildings, just completed; renting for $1,476 per annum; 20x152. (266½)

North Third St. 25,500
948 and 950; lot 40x94. (366)

Angelica and Hall Sts. 26,000
Southeast corner; lot 525x147, on the line of the Merchants' Bridge and Terminal Railroad; very desirable site for a large factory. (381)

N. Main, cor. of Olive. 30,000
300 and 302; very substantial 5-story stores; the price asked is less than the value of the ground. (133½)

Chouteau Av. 30,000
And Fifteenth st., southwest corner; 77.6x125; this property will easy 6 per cent on the investment, and is in first-class condition throughout. (268)

Seventh and Christy.
Northeast corner; 105x80 feet; one of the most valuable business corners in St. Louis. Will sell or lease. (450)

ACRE PROPERTY.

Natural Bridge Rd. 75
One mile from Bridgeton, 16 miles from Court-house; 17.85 acres. (477)

Natural Bridge Rd. 75
Lying on south side, one mile west of Bridgeton, 17.85-100 acres; 16 miles from Court-house; will trade. (477)

Jennings Station Rd., 5,000
East side, 250 feet south of the Bircher road; 10 acres. (396)

Lay and Clayton Rds. 12,000
80 acres on the Lay road, just south of Clayton road, in country, bounded northerly by Eckelcamp, south by Greffet and west by land of Duffy. (410)

Madison County, Ill. 90
In Madison County, Ill., 15 miles from city, near Formosa Station, on Vandalia Line, 2-story frame house, good cellar, elegant well water and fine spring; 125 acres in cultivation, 15 acres in timber; other out-houses; implement-house, 22x40, and fine barn, 60x132; implement-house, 22x40, and other out-houses; a splendid farm of 140 acres; price per acre. (352)

Near Colman Station. 4,000
Grove Coeur Lake, about 200 feet from station; 23 acres; property known as the Loving pl.; Grove Coeur Hotel, a frame building, containing 12 rooms, outhouses, well and cistern. (234½)

N. Broadway. 10,000
26½ acres south of Columbia Bottom road; good speculation; city counts through property; fronting 688 feet on east side of Broadway. (444)

Calvary Av. 25,000
20 acres just north of Bircher road, on Calvary av.; very fine property and a rare bargain. (487)

Calvary Av. 24,000
And Bircher road, northwest corner, 20 acres. An elegant grove—every foot of land above grade. Will make beautiful subdivision and will divide into 4,600 front feet. Terms, $4,000 cash; balance on or before two years. (437)

Scott, Jefferson and West Jefferson Avs. 45,000
92½x259, 210 feet on Atlantic st.; fine corner for manufacturing. (514)

Olive St. and Page Av.
About a mile west of city limits. A finely improved farm of about 40 acres, having 4,000 feet of road front. On the premises are a 10-room house, containing furnace, an ice house with stone milk house beneath, stone root house, smoke house, cottage for servants, a barn 60x160, suitable for 75 head of stock; also box stalls and an engine. The place contains 1,300 fruit trees, and large amount of small fruit and grape vines. This is a fine piece of property and directly on the line of the proposed extension of the Page av. electric line.

☚ OAK HILL PLACE! ☛

Located between Grand avenue and King's Highway, and one block south of Tower Grove Park. The cheapest property for the money in St. Louis. Only a few lots left, and this unequalled opportunity is gone.

$50 CASH, BALANCE $10 A MONTH!

Take Pine Street Electric Line and examine property. Branch Office at Morgan Ford Road and Arsenal Street, where an Agent will be on the ground to-day and every day this week, who will show ground and furnish full information.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 N. Eighth St.

AT AUCTION!

UNSOLD PROPERTY, LOTS AND BLOCKS IN

TYLER PLACE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, SEPT. 8 and 9,

Beginning at 10 O'CLOCK A. M. EACH DAY.

The property to be sold comprises NINE BLOCKS of the choicest lots in this beautiful place, and is located on

Tower Grove,
Shaw,
Castleman and
Russell Avenues, and
Lawrence,
Thurman
and
KlemmStreets.



"WHO'LL START 'ER?"

COPYRIGHTED.

SHAW'S GARDEN OPEN TO-DAY!

Drive Across Tyler Place.

Restrictions.

No building less than two stories in height and of brick or stone material will be allowed to be erected. No soap boiling establishment, chemical works, slaughter house, gas factory, dramshop or nuisance shall be permitted. On Tower Grove av. buildings must be set back 40 feet from building line, on other streets 10 feet from building line.

Sale Begins On Tower Grove and Shaw avs.

TERMS:

One-fourth cash, balance on or before one, two and three years from date of sale; deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust on the property.

$50 cash payable as part payment and earnest money on bidding off each lot.

For further particulars apply to

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE

213 N. EIGHTH ST.

Bargains, Investments, 8 to 12% Interest Net

46 Investments (3 Columns) To-Day's Republic.

160 Choice Dwellings (3 Columns) To-Day's Globe-Democrat.

43 Properties, Ranging in Price $2,500 to $35,000, Yielding a Rental That Will Net 8 to 12 % Interest, To-Day's Post-Dispatch.

Adds All Different. See the Three Dailies.

September Real Estate Price-Current

Filled With Residence, Investment and Business Property, Free to Any Address.

Perfect Titles Guaranteed

2105½ BIDDLE ST.
Lot 15x85; 2-story, 6-room brick house, arranged for two families.
Rent per Month $21 50
Taxes 38 00
Yearly Rent above Taxes 220 00
Price 2,500

1940 N. 11TH ST.
Lot 20x75; 2-story, 8-room brick house; also shop in rear; water.
Rent per Month $30 00
Taxes 36 96
Yearly Rent above Taxes 328 04
Price 2,800 00

1422 PAPIN ST.
Lot 19x135; 3-story, 12-room building (brick).
Rent per Month $35 00
Taxes 48 00
Yearly Rent above Taxes $72 00
Price 3,400

1017 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.
Lot 25x125; 2-story detached 9-room brick house for two families.
Rent per Month $40 00
Taxes 127 60
Yearly Rent above Taxes 352 40
Price 3,500 00

633 S. 6TH ST.
Lot 22x65; 3-story, 10-room brick; arranged for 4 families; water on every floor.
Rent per Month $37 00
Taxes 33 00
Yearly Rent above Taxes 411 00
Price 3,500

1205 S. 7TH ST.
Lot 20x120; 3-story brick building; store on 1st floor.
Rent per Month $30 00
Taxes 55 00
Yearly Rent above Taxes 305 00
Price 3,500 00

3910 FAIRFAX AV.
Lot 30x136; 2-story, 9-room brick.
Rent per Month $36 00
Taxes 60 28
Yearly Rent above Taxes 371 72
Price 3,800

519 and 521 S. EWING AV.
Lot 25x150; 3-story brick building.
Rent per month $47 00
Taxes 50 00
Yearly Rent above Taxes 514 00
Price 3,800

1631 CHESTNUT ST., Northeast corner 17th st. Lot 20.7x109. Two-story, 9-room brick house; water, gas and bath; renting for $350 per year.

3709, 3711, 3713, 3715 CHOUTEAU AV.
Lot 73x120. Four 1-story detached 5-room brick houses, 18.5 front each.
Sold separate $1,800
Price $7,200

1902 MORGAN ST.—Lot 54x144, 2-story, 10-room brick; arranged for families.
Rent per Month ..... $ 50
Price 7,500

611 and 613 S. 6TH ST.
Lot 33x127; large 3-story brick building, 21 rooms.
Rent per Month ..... $ 85 00
Taxes 112 76
Yearly Rent above Taxes 907 24
Price 8,000

1317 TO 1321 N. 19TH ST.
Lot 48x127; covered with buildings.
Rent per Month ..... $ 79 00
Taxes 61 20
Yearly Rent above Taxes 886 80
Price 8,000

2924 TO 2926 SHERIDAN AV.
Lot 40x118; two 2-story 8-room dwellings.
Rent per Month ..... $ 75 00
Taxes 113 74
Yearly Rent above Taxes 786 26
Price 8,000

2636 OLIVE ST.
Lot 30x100; 3-story brick building and store.
Rent per month ..... $ 55 00
Taxes 126 50
Yearly Rent above Taxes 583 50
Price 8,000

1412 and 1414 VANDEVENTER AV.
Lot 50x103; new 2-story double-brick building, arranged in 4 flats; water, bath, etc.
Rent per Month ..... $ 80 00
Taxes 20 90
Yearly Rent above Taxes 939 10
Price 8,000 00

2330 TO 2332B WARREN ST.
Lot 50x111; 3 new houses arranged in six 3-room flats.
Rent per Month $75 00
Taxes 16 50
Yearly Rent above Taxes 883 50
Price 8,400 00

1807 and 1809 N. JEFFERSON AV.
Lot 36x150; double 2-story brick house.
Rent per Month $72 00
Taxes 107 10
Yearly Rent above Taxes 756 90
Price 8,500

2831 DAYTON ST.
Lot 25x118; new flats, 13 rooms.
Rent per Month ..... $ 77 50
Taxes 22 00
Yearly Rent above Taxes 908 00
Price 8,500 00

2001 CARR ST., n. w. cor. 20th st.
Lot 50x154; 2-story brick house and other improvements; store and rooms above.
Rent per Month ..... $ 83 00
Taxes 65 60
Yearly Rent above Taxes 930 40
Price 8,800 00

722 and 724 N. 11TH ST., southeast corner Morgan st. Lot 40x56; 2 story brick building corner the lot.
Rent per Month 80
Price 12,500

2711 TO 2715 LUCAS AV.
Lots 50x134; three 2-story 6-room dwelling.
Rent per Month ..... $ 110 00
Taxes 169 40
Yearly Rent above Taxes 1,150 60
Price 13,000

3139, 3139A, 3141 CHESTNUT ST., N. E. cor. of 32d. FLATS.
Lot 40.6x128; new building.
Rent per Month ..... $ 115 00
Taxes 96 14
Yearly Rent above Taxes 1,283 46
Price 13,000

2200 TO 2206 WASH ST., cor. 22d.
Lot 55x155; covered with buildings.
Rent per Month $120 00
Taxes 164 56
Yearly Rent above Taxes 1,275 44
Price 14,000 00

511 TO 515 VANDEVENTER AV., bet. Olive and Washington av.
Lot 62x109; covered with buildings.
Rent per Month $150 00
Taxes 27 50
Yearly Rent above Taxes 1,772 50
Price $15,000 00

2642 and 2644 OLIVE ST.
Lot 50x99; two 3-story, 12-room brick houses; can be changed into flats at a small expense.
Rent Per Month $100 00
Taxes 216 70
Yearly Rent above Taxes 983 00
Price 15,000

1813-15 FRANKLIN AV.
Lot 37.6x155.6; large 3-story building, two stores and rooms above; also one new 12-room house in the rear.
Rent per Month ..... $ 124 00
Taxes 154 00
Yearly Rent Above Taxes 1,334 00
Price 15,000 00

1637 WASHINGTON AV.—Lot 30.9x135, through to Christy av.; 3-story, 14-room stone-front house.
Rent per Month 85
Price 15,000

2904 TO 2908 PINE ST.
Lot 60x131; three 2-story fine dwellings.
Rent per month ..... $ 155 00
Taxes 283 36
Yearly rent above Taxes 1,576 64
Price 16,000 00

3727 TO 3731 OLIVE ST.
Lot 55x162; three 2-story, 8-room dwellings.
Rent per Month ..... $ 150 00
Taxes 213 40
Yearly Rent above Taxes 1,586 60
Price 16,000 00

208 N. 4TH ST.
Lot 21.3x60; 3-story brick building.
Rent per Month ..... $ 150 00
Taxes 220 00
Yearly Rent above Taxes 1,580 00
Price 18,000 00

3500 TO 3512 CASS AV., cor. Francis st.
Lot 100x116; covered with buildings.
Rent per Month $187 00
Taxes 270 60
Yearly Rent above Taxes 1,978 40
Price 18,000 00

1405 WASHINGTON AV.—Lot 27x133, through to Christy av. Elegant 2-story and mansard dwelling, 13 rooms; all the modern conveniences.
Price $19,000

1445 TO 1453 N. 12TH ST., N. W. cor. of Cass av.
Lot 130x74; covered with buildings.
Rent per Month ..... $ 150 00
Taxes 158 50
Yearly Rent above Taxes 1,641 50
Price 20,000 00

PENDLETON AND EVANS AV., n. w. corner.
Lot 66x165; two new 2-story brick buildings, arranged in 10 flats of 4 and 5 rooms.
Rent per Month $200 00
Taxes 33 00
Yearly Rent above Taxes 2,367 00
Price 20,000 00

1631 TO 1635 WASH ST., Cor. 17th st.
Lot 76x144; nine brick dwellings and store.
Rent per month ..... $ 225 00
Taxes 241 12
Yearly rent above taxes 2,458 88
Price $22,000

DELMAR AV., northeast corner of King's Highway, lot 159.6x180, double 2-story stone front building; two stores and rooms above; also 2-story brick building, store below and rooms above, and 1-story brick store, stable, etc.
Rent Per Month 120
Price 23,000

1009 TO 1015 N. GARRISON AV.
Lot 100x150; four 2-story and mansard roofs, 11-room houses; all mod. con.
Rent per Month ..... $ 200 00
Taxes 390 00
Yearly Rent above Taxes 2,010 00
Price 24,000 00

2225 TO 2231½ FRANKLIN AV., Lot 75x155. Five 2-story brick buildings, stores below and rooms above.
Rent per Month $220
Price .....

OLIVE ST., N. E. Cor. WHITTIER ST.
Lot 117x162; 5 new 8-room houses. Corner lot vacant.
Rent per Month $225 00
Taxes 128 70
Yearly Rent above Taxes 2,571 30
Price 28,000 00

LUCAS AV.
N. e. cor. of old 12th st. Lot 80x100; covered with 2-story buildings.
Rent per Month ..... $ 250 00
Taxes 257 70
Yearly Rent above Taxes 2,742 30
Price 35,000 00

Woods Av.

N. w. corner Columbia av. Ten acres. Will subdivide into 160 beautiful residence lots. Situated between Old and New Manchester roads, south of Forest Park.
Per acre 1,200

Holden Place.

32 acres just west of "Collins' Tract," 6,000 front feet, 1,500 front feet on Delmar av., 3,000 feet on Washington av., 1,500 feet on Kingsbury av.

$100,000.

FISHER & CO. 714 Chestnut

REAL ESTATE PRICE CURRENT SEPTEMBER.

FISHER & CO.,

714 CHESTNUT STREET.

FOR RENT--FLATS.

New, Beautiful and Stylish, 4135 A and 4137 A Cook avenue. Each flat furnished with gas, bath, electric bells, etc. Open to-day for inspection. Rent, $25.

FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT.

Eight desirable stores, finished in modern style, for drug store, dry goods, boots and shoes, fancy groceries, stationery, etc., etc.; also, 14 flats of 5, 6 and 7 rooms each, with steam throughout and all conveniences, in new "AUBURN FLATS," s. e. cor. Grand and Easton avs. Will be ready Oct. 1. For particulars call on
McNAIR & FARISH, Agents,
722 Chestnut st.

SEND FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST REAL ESTATE.

Just Out. A Large Number of New Pieces.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
720 Chestnut Street.

IMP'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

PAGE AV. AND KING'S HIGHWAY, N. E. Cor. We have but two (2) of these desirable dwellings left. Each house contains 8 rooms, finished basement and laundry. Lot 86x180. Part cash and the balance monthly. Price, $4,500.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
513 N. 6th st.

4 SALE.

CHOICE 12 PER CENT INVESTMENTS.

Lucas and Ewing avs., 8 good substantial houses (flats), very complete; one of the best investments offered in the city; renting for $5,400 per annum; price, $40,000.
Grand and Cass avs., 8 good 6-room houses (flats); rent, $2,880 per annum; price, $22,500.
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
7 720 Pine st.

GREEN LEA PLACE,

FOR RENT—OR FOR SALE—2 blocks north of Fair grounds, near Warne av., New houses on Green Lea Place and Penrose st.,

$1,500 to $3,000.

Finely finished in every respect; easy terms, small payments down, $10 and upwards per month; can be reached by all cars running to Fair Grounds; also Bellefontaine cars; one of the most beautiful locations in the city. E. H. Hord, agent, on premises, every day, including Sunday.
IRA HOLMES,
7 203 Odd Fellows' Building.

FOR SALE.

Walnut st., No. 3437.

A two-story brick house, having eight rooms, water, gas, bath, all modern improvements; lot, 30x120; price, $4,500.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
513 North Sixth st.

Clemens Place Dwellings.

Clemens av., 5633, the third house west of Clara av., 10-room frame dwelling; modern, with modern improvements; lot, 60x185. Price, $4,800.

Cates av., n. s., second house west of Clara av., 9-room frame, all modern improvements; lot, 60x157. Price, $6,250; part cash and balance monthly.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
513 N. Sixth st.

FOR SALE.

WINTER CHANCES.

S. E. Cor. Todd and St. Vincent avs.—Open for inspection, new Queen Anne, 7 rooms, lot 51x125; all conveniences; very cheap.
Bell and Pendleton avs.—New, 8 rooms, furnace, stable, lot 62x120; $6,000.
Cook av., s. s., east of Pendleton—50x140; very cheap.
Easton av., one block west of Taylor—New street; granitoid walks, sewer, gas, water; only $30 per foot.
Chestnut and Garrison avs.—Detached 8-room stone-front; cheap.
Lots to Suit—Rappahannock, Powhattan, Louisiana and Tennessee avs.; cheap.
T. S. NOONAN & BRO.,
7 800 Chestnut st.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE.

Mr. John Dwyer invites an examination of the two elegant dwellings which he has just finished on Washington av., near Newstead. For this purpose the houses will be kept open Sunday and every day during the week.

The special features of these houses are the arrangement of the rooms, the handsome hardwood finish of the interior, elegant stone veranda and thirteen-inch walls.

There are eleven rooms, reception hall, two bath rooms, houses heated with hot water and lighted by electric lights and gas.

Lots 40x253 feet.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
513 N. 6th St.

A WEST MORGAN ST. RESIDENCE.

Mr. Thomas C. Higgins has just completed and finished three handsome dwellings, Nos. 4236, 4240 and 4244 Morgan st. These dwellings contain a reception hall, drawing-room, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, our bed rooms, bath room and closets on second floor, and three rooms on third floor; each lot is 30x150. We invite an examination of these houses. If you have not the money to pay, but can make a cash payment of $1,000, we will divide a portion in small monthly or quarterly payments and fund the remainder for a term of years.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
513 N. 6th St.

IMP. CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

JOSEPH HACKMANN,

708 Chestnut Street.

FOR SALE.

THIS IS AN EXTRA BARGAIN.

3716 Evans Av.—A new 2-story brick house; 8 rooms and bath; lot 55x120.
3671 Finney Av.—Two story and attic, 10 rooms, stable, cemented cellar, a laundry; lot 33x145.
3734 Cook Av.—Two-story and attic, stone front; lot 25x145; 8 rooms.
3857 Windsor pl.—A two story brick, large rept. hall, 7 rooms, 25x145.
3654 Finney Av.—A 2-story stone front and attic, 9 rooms; all modern improvements; a good brick stable; lot 50x160.

I have fine building lots on Bell, Finney, Cook, Page and Eads avs. Money to loan in sums to suit. JOS. HACKMANN,
708 Chestnut st.

GREAT BARGAINS---FOR SALE.

$50,000 will buy a splendid row of stores and flats on Easton av.; 9 per cent guaranteed on the investment.
$7,500 will buy two new sets of flats on Fairfax av.; rent, $888 per annum.
$5,800 will buy a new 8-room house on School st.; rent, $660 per annum.
$5,100 will buy two houses on Compton av.; renting for $648 per annum.
$3,300 will buy two houses on Magazine and Colman sts; rent, $384 per annum.
$2,750 will buy a new 6-room house on Taylor av., near Easton av.
$3,150 will buy an 8-room flat on Fairfax av.; rent, $348 per annum.
$1,350 will buy a 3-room frame on Magazine st.; lot 26x120; street, alley, sewer and sidewalk made; renting for $144 per annum.

We have a number of good stores, suitable for grocers, druggists or dry goods;
P. T. MADDEN & CO.,
3203 Easton av.,
7 Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE!

The Best Built House in the West End. Just Completed.

No. 4035 Bell av., north side, bet. Vandeventer av. and Sarah st. Handsome modern house, built for owner's use; reception hall and 12 rooms; finished throughout with hard wood; all modern improvements; granitoid basement, etc.; special sanitary construction; purchaser can select his own mantels; house open to-day for inspection from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; terms easy. Apply to

Farrar & Tate.

Real Estate and Financial Agents,
624 Chestnut St.
Telephone 884. 7

FOR SALE.

JOHN McMENAMY,

Real Estate and Financial Agent,
Office, 3139 Easton Av.

3034 Cass av., 7-room brick, detached, hall, lot 25x140 ft.; price low.
3760 Laclede av., 8-room detached brick; 50x182 ft.; a bargain.
3617 Lee av., 8-room detached brick; lot 25x105 ft.; every convenience; gas, furnace; low price.
1207 Spring av., 3-room cottage; painted and papered newly; lot 25 ft.
3036 Cass av., 8-room brick, detached, hall, gas and bath, stable; lot 25x140 ft.; low price.
4247 North Market st., 6-room brick, detached, hall, electric bells, 3 years old; 25x135 ft.; low price and easy terms.
3720 Evans av., 6-room frame; lot 25x130 ft.; cheap, price $2,250.
Compton av., 8-room brick; detached hall; all conveniences; brick stable; 25x128 ft.; price very low.
I have a number of small investments that are bargains, homes, stores and lots. 7

COMPTON HILL RESIDENCE,

On east side of Nebraska av., bet. Lafayette and Geyer avs.; eight rooms; hot and cold water, electric bells and furnace. This house is just finished and ready for occupancy. Will be sold with either twenty-five or fifty-foot lot. House open for inspection Sunday from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. For terms apply to

GREEN & LAMOTTE

S. E. Cor. 8th and Chestnut.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—84 feet vacant on Lucas av. near 10th st.; the best and cheapest property in the city; will take $500 per foot if sold at once.
MANNING & KINGSLAND, 106 N. 9th st.
8

FOR SALE—Lots of 50 feet front in Crawford Place can be bought from $3 to $6 per foot. Don't wait un il the choice lots are gone; high, beautiful ground; take Oak Hill road to Reber Place Station. For particulars call on G. B. MORGAN,
8 708 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot, e. s. of Hogan st., bet. O'Fallon and Cass av., 28x127 feet to alley; sewer, etc.; price $35 per foot. Look at this. It is a nice place to build for investment. Easy terms.
CORNET & ZEIBIG,
8 110 N. 8th st.

AUCTION, Saturday, Sept. 13, 3 p. m., one block from Olive st. cable road, three blocks his side Forest Park, corner McPherson and Newstead avs.; 700 feet first-class residence property, to be sold without limit or reserve. Don't miss this. See boards on property. Terry Bros. and A. C. Hart.

BROADWAY, east side, between Utah and Potomac sts.—Building lots 100x135; in size lots to suit. This fine property, on the line of the new Broadway cable, can be had for $40 per foot.
CORNET & ZEIBIG,
8 110 N. 8th st.

GOODE AND GARFIELD AVS., S. W. cor.—Nice building corner, 50x130 feet. It will pay you to examine. CORNET & ZEIBIG,
8 110 N. 8th st.

NORTH MARKET ST.—Building lot, 120 feet west of 19th st., 70x160; will sell half; price $30 per foot; make us an offer. CORNET & ZEIBIG,
8 110 N. 8th st.

O'FALLON ST., between 17th and 18th sts.—Building lots at $40 per foot.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 110 N. 8th st.
8

WARREN ST.—S. s., west of 22d st., 130x111, in lots to suit, at $42 per foot.
CORNET & ZEIBIG,
8 110 N. 8th st.

21ST ST., west side, between O'Fallon st. and Cass av.—Building lots 150x110 feet, in lots to suit, at $25 per foot. This is a nice location for building. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 110 N. 8th st.

$67 PER FOOT will buy a choice lot n. e. cor. California and Lafayette avs.; 100x120 feet. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY,
8 710 Chestnut st.

For Sale---Corner Lot.

Page av., north of Sarah; 140x140, $35 per foot.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
8 107 N. 8th st.

GIVEN AWAY

For one week only, owner leaving the city, lots in Terry pl., on Fair and Evans av. K. C. Blood & Co., 919 Olive st., ground floor. 8

GARDENERS.

We have for sale several small tracts of gardening lands, convenient to the city, from 5 to 15 acres, which we can sell at bottom figures; give us a call.
HILL & HAMMEL, 6714 S. Broadway.
8

FOR SALE—LEA PLACE.

Lee av., north of Fair Grounds,
Between Fair av. and Clay av.
High, level lots, with pavement laid.
Will advance within a season very rapidly.
Awful bargain.
J. E. GREFFET,
8 810 Chestnut st.

4 SALE.

Marcus av., cor. Foxbar (one block north of St. Louis), 100x135; choice lot; price, $22 per foot. Sold on opposite corner at great auction sale last Saturday for $32. Look at this at once.
8 RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK.

$35 PER FOOT

Will buy a splendid lot, 25x120, on north side of Eugenia st., near 23d st. Excellently located for flats or a home; terms to suit; will furnish the money to improve the lot.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
8 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive sts.

Call and see us with regard to building lots. All sizes and prices.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
513 N. 6th St.

300 Feet Front on Barnes Av.,

Just east of Forest Park, north side. Will sell all or part of it. Only two blocks from Laclede av. electric road. Now is your opportunity to buy. It will advance 50 per cent in another year. Call and see it.
LEON L. HULL & CO.,
8 804 Chestnut st.

WESTMINSTER PLACE.

Two of the choicest corners in the place.
John Byrne, Jr., & Co.,
618 Chestnut St.
Telephone 725. 8

"Westminster Place."

67x150 North side.
267x154 South side.
Will be sold in lots to suit purchaser. Above property being between Cabanne and Vandeventer avs. Sign boards on property.
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
8 109 N. 8th st.

500x174 on McPherson, corner Euclid, for almost nothing.

And a West End corner paying $5,640 rent a year for $52,000.

About 120 acres for platting in the northwest. Sacrifice.

5 acres in Webster Groves for $1,100.

Houses and lots from $1,000 up in any part of St. Louis.

OTTO SALOMONSKI & CO.,

813 Locust St.

Forest Park District.

LOOK AT IT!

Now is your time to buy it, and you know you want it.

250 feet, Lindell av., near Vandeventer.
100 feet, Laclede, just east of Taylor.
200 feet, Pine st., bet. Sarah and Boyle.
100 feet, Laclede, corner Newstead.
118 feet, Forest Park boulevard, cor. Taylor.
200 feet, Barnes av., near Euclid.
All the above fancy property, no holes and the best in the West End.
LEON L. HULL & CO.
804 Chestnut st.

CARFIELD AV.

25 or 50 feet, s. s., between Warne av. and Sarah st.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV.

25 or 50 feet, on s. or n. side, between Warne av. and Sarah st.

LUCKY ST.

25 or 50 feet on n. side, between Warne av. and Sarah st.
E. H. GUION & BRO.,
8 806 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A GOOD CORNER

For Speculator or Investor.
LINDELL AV. & WHITTIER ST.

Front on Lindell av., 100x213.
Front on Whittier st., 274x170.
Look at this ground. There is a good round profit in it to a quick purchaser.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,
8 626 Chestnut st.

Manufacturers, Attention.

I will build to suit on:
Northeast cor. 8th and Market sts.; 70x109.
619 Lucas av.; 25x105.
Northwest cor. 9th and Lucas av.; 85x109.
Northeast cor. 10th and Chestnut sts.; 60x109.
Therese av. and Pacific Railway.
As much ground as desired, with tracks, sewer and water; 18 acres all covered with railroad tracks and good streets. ROBT. M. NOONAN,
8 800 Chestnut st.

3665 Feet at $6 Per Foot BRANDON PLACE,

On Gravois Road bet. Grand Av. and Oak Hill & Carondelet Railway, opp. Hydraulic Press Brick Co.'s purchase.

This property is just south of Tower Grove Park and within two blocks of proposed electric line on Chippewa st., and only three blocks from Chippewa Street Station on Oak Hill & Carondelet Railway.
A great chance for speculators.

FRANK OBEAR,
47, 48 and 49 Turner Building.

FINNEY AND COOK AVS.,

Bet. Vandeventer and Sarah St.,
ON LINDELL ELECTRIC LINE,
520x140 Ft.
Good Ground for Builders and Improvers.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
626 Chestnut Street.

FOR SALE.

By Order of the Probate Court,

-32 LOTS-

Of the Estate of
JOHNSTON MORRISON, DECEASED
Perfect Title Guaranteed.
WILL SELL AT A SACRIFICE:

2 lots, 111 feet, on corner of Easton and Academy avs.
11 lots, 553 feet on Delmar av., n. s., bet. Taylor and Walton avs.
4½ lots, 225 feet on Richmond pl., s. s., between Taylor and Walton avs.
3 lots, 150 feet on northwest corner Forest Park boulevard and Vandeventer av.
4 lots, 127.6 feet on corner Armstrong av. and Hickory st.
4 lots, 94 feet on Rutger st., bet. Armstrong and Missouri avs.

P. T. MADDEN & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
8 3203 Easton av.

FOR SALE.

SEE THESE LOTS

PINE ST., N. S.,
1017 ft. w. of Sarah; 50x213.
PINE ST.,
N. w. cor. Vandeventer av.; 80x137 ft.
PINE ST., N. S.,
80 ft. w. of Vandeventer av.; 40x137 ft.
OLIVE ST.,
N. w. cor. Cabanne; 100x162.
WASHINGTON AV., S. S.,
80 ft. w. of Pendleton av.; 100x253.
WASHINGTON AV.,
N. w. cor. Taylor; 118x160.
WASHINGTON AV.,
S. e. cor. Taylor; 350x253.
WASHINGTON AV.,
N. e. cor. Taylor; 490x155.
FOREST PARK BOULEVARD,
N. s., 357 ft. east of King's highway; 75x180.
MORGAN ST.,
N. s., 370 ft. w. of Pendleton and 355 e. of Newstead; 80.8x150.
M'PHERSON AV., S. S.,
450 ft. e. of Taylor; 50x170.
CLEMENS AV., HAMILTON PLACE, N. S.,
200 ft. w. of Hamilton av.; 50x185.
CHAMBERLAIN and CLARA,
S. e. cor.; 50x155.
VERNON AV., N. S.,
Cor. Florence; 100x150.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
720 Chestnut St.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

Speculators and Manufacturers ATTENTION.

A magnificent tract of land near eastern approach of the new bridge, east of Venice, containing 190 acres in one body; two railroads traverse entire length of the property, rendering it well adapted for sub-division or for manufacturing purposes; price is low compared with present sales; liberal terms; a great chance for speculation; see us about this.

Smith & Anglen,
6 806 Chestnut st.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!!

We offer for sale 270 acres finest agricultural and grazing land in America. Located in Illinois, 25 miles from St. Louis, on the railroad; station one-eighth of a mile away; a 12-room dwelling erected 8 years ago; a new barn just completed for 20 horses and several other outhouses; a never-failing stream of water; large cistern and wells; cellar under house; land rolling; live hedge around the whole tract; is now and has been for eight years past used as a dairy farm, and the sale of the product is secured by a contract to the largest dairy in St. Louis; soil, climate and shipping facilities unsurpassed. We are offering this superb farm at a great sacrifice, as the owner is in need of money. For price and terms, etc., address THE OHIO REAL ESTATE CO.,
79 1010 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

FINE LOTS IN ELLENDALE

To sell on easy terms from $8 to $12 per foot; sewers, streets graded, sidewalks laid, electric light; fare 5 cents to the city.

Rutledge & Horton,
801 Locust Street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST.—Whereas, Robert W. Hays by his deed of trust, dated 22d day of June, 1885, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, book 926, page 83, conveyed unto the undersigned, Benjamin F. Hammett, all the following described real estate situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in city block 3821, having a breadth of fifty (50) feet from north to south by a depth of 139 feet 6 inches from east to west, and which said lot is bounded north by a line 191 feet 10½ inches south of and parallel to Wells avenue, measured along a line parallel to Goodfellow avenue; west by a line 139 feet 6 inches west of and parallel to Goodfellow avenue, measured along a line parallel to Wells avenue; south by a line 241 feet 10½ inches south of and parallel to Wells avenue, measured along a line parallel to Goodfellow avenue and east by Goodfellow avenue, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described, and

Whereas, said notes have not been paid at maturity and remain due and unpaid.

Now, Therefore, notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder of said notes and pursuant to and by virtue of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

MONDAY, THE 22D DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1890, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell at public vendue or outcry, the property hereinbefore described, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said notes and for purposes of said trust. BENJAMIN F. HAMMETT, Trustee.
JOSEPH J. KEYSER, Attorney for holder of notes.
St. Louis, Mo., August 23, 1890.

$5.00 $5.00

YESTERDAY

WE PLACED ON THE MARKET

THE FOURTH SUBDIVISION OF

SHREWSBURY PARK,

THE GREAT SUBURBAN CITY.

FIVE THOUSAND FEET OF THIS SUBDIVISION

LIES WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS

WHERE YOU GET ALL THE BENEFITS A CITY GOVERNMENT CAN CONFER ON A SUBURBAN HOME,

INCLUDING EXCESSIVE CITY TAXES.

IN CONSIDERATION OF THIS FACT

WE WILL SELL ALL LOTS IN THE FOURTH SUBDIVISION OF

SHREWSBURY PARK,

WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS, UPON THE UNEQUALLED AND UNPARALLELED TERMS OF

PER MONTH. **$5** PER MONTH.

LOTS 50X150 FOR $100 AND UPWARDS.

AND WE PAY YOUR TAXES FOR TWO YEARS AND CHARGE YOU NO INTEREST ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

JUST STOP AND THINK!

SIXTEEN CENTS SAVED EACH DAY

BUYS YOU A HOME SITE AT

SHREWSBURY PARK

WHERE YOU HAVE NEIGHBORS.

WHERE YOU HAVE CLUSTERS OF COTTAGES, NOW BUILT AND OCCUPIED.

WHERE YOU HAVE REAL STREETS.

WHERE YOU HAVE GENUINE IMPROVEMENTS.

WHERE YOU HAVE TWO RAILROAD CONNECTIONS WITH 56 TRAINS A DAY.

WHERE YOU HAVE A 6-CENT FARE.

DON'T HESITATE, GO OUT AT ONCE, BUY NOW.

THE PRICES AND TERMS WITHOUT COMPETITION.

TRAINS TO-DAY: FRI-CO. 8:25 A. M. AND 1 P. M. MISSOURI PACIFIC, 9:30 A. M., 1, 2 AND 3:15 P. M.

GET FREE TICKETS FROM OUR AGENT AT UNION DEPOT.

Farrar & Tate

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS, MANAGERS, 624 CHESTNUT ST. TELEPHONE 884.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Edgebrook, Hartold. Elegant 4-room detached frame with 50-foot lot, shrubbery, 200 feet north of Mo. Pac. R. R. Station. See Petrie on premises. Bargain. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st. 9

FOR SALE—Suburban 21 acres; lies high; beautiful for sub-division; only quarter mile from Missouri Pacific; price $300 per acre; must be sold. MANNING & KINGSLAND, 106 N. 9th st. 9

FOR SALE—Substantial brick building, 50 rooms, with ample grounds, at Kirkwood, 13 miles from St. Louis Union Depot, 20 trains, choice location, nice order, suitable for hotel, sanitarium, asylum or public institution. Apply to WM. C. WILSON & CO., 619 Chestnut st. 9

FOR SALE—44 acres, one mile west of Cabanne pl., bet. Olive st. and Page av., high, fine shade trees, 10-room house, furnace, ice house, stone milk house, below, stone root house, smoke house, cottage for help, barn, 60x160 for 75 head, box stalls, engine, improvements new, ponds, (stocked), 1,800 fruit trees, grapes, small fruit, house supplied with water by hydraulic ram, 4,500 ft. road front, all inclosed by young hedge. Will sell 5, 10, 20, or 44 acres; will exchange for part city property. Apply 419 N. 6th st. 9

Shrewsbury Park.

100 feet on Exeter av., near Depot; cheap.

E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,

804 Chestnut St.

GLENOLGA PLACE.

A Beautiful Tract, Within Five Minutes' Walk of Edgebrook Station, Mo. P. R. R.

Lies midway between Old Orchard, Shrewsbury and Tuxedo Parks, within easy reach of the best school in the county. This choice property lies high and is covered with beautiful forest and ornamental trees: good roads, low fares, 15 daily trains; lots from $5 to $10 per foot, according to location. Easy terms. Apply to the owner on premises, or to

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,

614 CHESTNUT ST.

SEE MAPLEWOOD!

On Missouri Pacific Railroad and Manchester Road.

The Best Improvements Being Made.

TELFORD STREETS.
GRANITOID WALKS.
GOOD SEWERS.

Choice Surroundings

THERE IS NOTHING TO EXCEL IT IN THE SUBURBS.

After inspecting other places take a look at this and compare them. We can have some one on the ground to show lots when desired.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,

626 Chestnut St.

LOTS, $5 FOOT.
LOTS, $8 FOOT.
LOTS. $10 FOOT.

—IN—

FAIRVIEW PARK.

SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Only $10 cash and $10 per month. No interest and no tax for two years. No improvements to pay for. Only twenty-five minutes' ride on the Missouri Pacific Railway; 50 trains daily. Call at office for any information.

A. J. NAUGHTON,

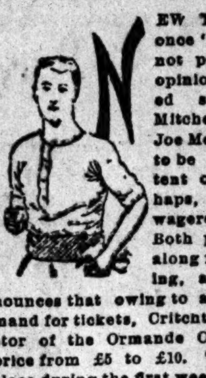
(*MANAGER.*)

623 Chestnut St.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

A RECORD OF MUSCULAR MANHOOD PRESENTED FOR CRITICAL READERS.

Interest Increasing in the Coming McAuliffe-Slavin Fight—Pugilistic Pointers—Wheel Matters Here and There—To-Day's Athletic Sports Outlined—Matters of Moment in the Sporting World.



NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—For once "Pony" Moore does not pin his faith to the opinion of his distinguished son-in-law, Charley Mitchell. Moore is backing Joe McAuliffe not heavily, to be sure, but to the extent of ten "quid," perhaps, while Charley has wagered £100 on Slavin. Both pugilists are getting along finely in their training, and the cable announces that owing to an extraordinary demand for tickets, Critchton Temple, proprietor of the Ormande Club, has raised the price from £5 to £10. The fight will take place during the first week of October.

Johnnie Murphy will put up for George Dixon such a fight as the latter will not relish, if the little Harvard boxing instructor meets with no accidents. In the judgment of a majority of the sports who saw the fight, Murphy would have whipped McCarthy if he had not broke his arm. It will be a great fight and there will be some tall scampering among the sports for the tip. Dixon is quicker than ordinary lightning, and in this particular Murphy can shake hands with him and say, "Hoss and hoss." They both hit hard, and have shown themselves to be game. It should be an exciting fight.

Dempsey is likely to accept the offer of a purse of $5,000 made by a New Orleans club for a go between himself and Bob Fitzsimmons. Jack boxed with Jimmy Carroll, the middle-weight, in Pittsburg last week, and will return to this city to-morrow. He will then give the Southern club an answer.

The Betting Is Light.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—There is no heavy betting on the McAuliffe-Slavin fight yet, though it will occur within three weeks. Madden writes that McAuliffe is in splendid form.

THE WHEEL.

Peoria Tournament — America's Fastest Riders to Compete—Cycling Chat.

Since the official call has been issued for local wheelmen to attend the Peoria tournament the interest in this grand affair has wonderfully increased and the delegation that will go up to witness the races promises to be very large. The Peoria Bicycle Club, having secured the consent of the Racing Board, has established the rule that the races will be open only to solid-tired wheels. This, therefore, bars Laurie with his pneumatic tire, but as he has entered and will be present, and as everybody in the West is desirous of seeing what can be done with the new wheel, the club has offered Mr. Laurie a handsome prize, consisting of a set of silverware, for any record he may make on the pneumatic on the Peoria track against time.

On the morning of Saturday, Sept. 13th, Spooner of Chicago will make an attempt to lower the American 100 mile record of six hours and twenty-five minutes. Should the conditions be at all favorable, it is almost certain that he will succeed, as he will be paced by the fastest men in the country, and the track is all that can be desired. The Racing Board takes the stand that the Peoria club has no right to call the one-mile ordinary and one-mile safety races championship of America races inasmuch as such races have already been contested at Brooklyn and Hartford. The club will, accordingly, run those as open races, but will make no change in the prizes, which are the handsomest that have ever been offered for similar events. They consist of a $200 tandem bicycle for one and a $75 diamond medal and a high grade bicycle for the other, together with special prizes for the men leading at the quarter, half, three-quarter and mile, providing that the men leading at those points ride the respective distances in 40s., 1m. 20s., 2m., and 2m. 40s., or better. This combination of prizes, together with the Peoria bicycle club's gold record medal, which will be given for any broken record, constitutes a combination of prizes in each of the races which has never been equalled. Furthermore as the winners of the championships at Brooklyn and Hartford will both be present, the winners of these races will be entitled to the honor of being champions of America, even though they are not given the title. To more than offset this, however, the club has secured the sanction of the racing board to run the five-mile safety and the ten-mile ordinary events which are always among the most interesting of any day's sport, as championship of America races. The prize for the latter event is a grand piano and there can be no question, but that the winner will by fully entitled to the title of the ten-mile champion of America. Inasmuch as Kluge and Van Wagoner have entered, it will not be surprising if they would feel inclined to make the 100-mile race with Spooner in his attempt to lower the record.

Cycling Chat.

E. N. Sanders and Bert Harding have returned from Niagara Falls.

E. C. Kilpstein, the well-known trick rider, is down with a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Richard Hurck, Bert Harding and O. L. Rule will represent St. Louis at the Peoria Tournament.

Milwaukee is coming rapidly to the front as a cycling center. She now has upwards of one thousand wheelmen.

It is rumored that Vincent P. Ring, the Missouris' fastest man, will not be seen on the path again until next season.

The wheelmen of Birmingham, Ala., have decided to hold a tournament on Oct. 23, 24 and 25, when $1,500 in prizes will be offered.

The Missouri Bicycle Club enjoyed a run to the Anheuser-Busch Brewery last Thursday. Thirteen men turned out and all had an enjoyable time.

Runs to-day: Missouri Bicycle Club to Clayton. Cycling Club also runs to this place. After dinner both clubs will ride to the M. A. A. C. games.

Edwin Checkley, who started a wheel from Brooklyn Aug. 9 for Chicago, arrived at his destination Aug. 23, making the trip in 14 days 6 hours and 25 minutes. This beats Neilson's record by 17 hours and 8 minutes.

Twenty-six members were admitted to the Missouris at Tuesday's meeting. Thursday night will hereafter be known as Ladies' night, and all ladies accompanied by members will have the privileges of the club extended to them.

Capt. Jordan of the Cycling Club announces a run to De Soto on Sept. 21 and a century run will take place on the Sunday following. An attempt will be made to break the record for time and attendance on both of these runs.

The annual twenty-five-mile road race of the Boston Athletic Club will undoubtedly attract a large field of starters. At the last meeting of the club $200 was appropriated for the purchase of prizes, which will consist of solid silver cups, and a special prize will be given to the man breaking the twenty-five-mile record.

Last Sunday's runs were well attended. The Cycling Club had eighteen men at Ballwin, who greatly enjoyed the moonlight ride. The Missouris ran to St. Charles, and have the honor of being the first club to cross the new Pontoon bridge. After dinner they inspected the town's industries and took a number of spins on the half mile track.

G. Minturn Warden, who did so well at Hartford last year, and who has competed nowhere this year, has entered at Peoria and will be seen in all the important events. As most of the other fast men are on the way or getting ready to come, the present indications are that the Peoria tournament will far surpass everything of the kind this year.

Wheelmen who remember the enthusiasm at Springfield over George M. Hendee and his races with Sandy Sellers; the wheelmen who saw Alphabet Webber's phenomenal sprints that always carried him to the front; wheelmen who look back on the performances of Hendee, Rowe, Howell, Wood, Rich, Gaskill, Chambers, Ives, Rhodes and a host of others, should attend the Peoria tournament to see the new lot of racing men that have sprung up all over the country since the good old times of '85. Some of the old timers will be there, returning to the track after years of absence; among them Hende and Ives, the ex-promoteurs. Should any of these men regain their old-time form it will be interesting to see whether the new blood that has risen in the last few years is better able to compete with them than the men of '85, whom they defeated constantly.

The New Gymnasium.

Work on the new Missouri Gymnasium, in the Fagin Building, opposite the Post-office, is progressing fast, and it is thought that by Sept. 15 exercising may begin. It is the intention to model it after the Board of Trade Gymnasium in Chicago. There during noon hour and between 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening 100 to 150 business men take part in the calisthenic exercises. B. A. McFadden, who will have charge of the gymnasium, will introduce his system of breathing exercises. Mr. R. Schramm will lead the evening classes Tuesdays and Fridays. Mr. Roessler will lead the fencing classes Thursday evenings and Mr. Mooney will give private instructions in boxing and wrestling. It is not the intention of the management to educate professional gymnasts or professional athletes, but rather to make this institution a place for exercise and recuperation for St. Louis business men; in one word, to make it a health resort in the heart of the city. The Turners' system of physical education, which has stood the test for nearly one hundred years, will be adopted.

The Athletic Sports To-Day.

This afternoon, at Sportsman's Park, the long talked-of inter-club championship contest between the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club and the Wanderers' Cricket & Athletic Club of Chicago, will take place, and it promises to be one of the most interesting and successful athletic meetings ever given in St. Louis. The events are all scratch, and of course the best men will win. The visiting team will arrive by a special car this morning, bringing with them about fifty of their friends. The games will commence at 3 o'clock sharp, and there will no doubt be a large attendance.

Pistol Practice.

Dorman won the medal at the first shot of the tenth tournament of the St. Louis Pistol Club. The tournament will be similar to the last, and will continue for sixteen weeks. Appended are the scores on the standard target reduced to twelve and one-half yards. Possible 100:

S. G. Dorman	93
E. C. Mohrstadt	89
A. McBean	85
M. C. Billmeyer	83
A. E. Bengel	83
H. H. Stuesel	82
M. Summerfield	81
F. A. Fodde	81

A Challenge to the World.

George Baptiste is out with a challenge to any middle-weight amateur wrestler of the country to wrestle for the amateur championship of America. He now weighs 156 pounds. He will wrestle either style, Græco-Roman or catch-as-catch-can.

Athletic Notes.

The Chicago athletes will make the Congress their headquarters during their stay at St. Louis.

There is a movement now on foot to get up a monster entertainment or field meeting for the benefit of H. M. Johnson's family.

The Western Amateur Athletic Club has been organized with thirty-five members, and they have rented the hall at 4152 and 4154 Easton avenue. They are to give a gymnastic exhibition on the 24th.

The active members of the St. Louis Turner Society have arranged a pleasure trip Sunday, Sept. 14, to one of the neighboring lakes. Games and competitions have been arranged, also music, vocal and instrumental.

There were six clubs represented at the foot ball meeting held at the Congress Thursday evening. The meeting was a formal one to prepare matters for the special meeting called for Wednesday, Sept. 17. All clubs wishing to join the association should send a fully authorized representative to this meeting.

D. L. Cabanne has returned from the East, where he took part in a number of athletic meetings and national swimming championships; he says had it not been that White more, who finished a good third, had swallowed some water during the swim, which caused him to get sick at his stomach, he might have come in first. The time, 22m., 39sec. for the mile is far below the best previous record. Cabanne was sick in bed shortly before the competition, but entered it and finished fourth.

THE UPRIGHT PIANO.

The Marvelous Rapidity With Which It Has Gained Popularity.

The marvelous rapidity with which the upright piano acquired popularity in this country demonstrates beyond question its destiny to supercede the square instrument. The change came so suddenly that many manufacturers were caught napping, to find on awakening that they were confronted with "a new thing" requiring new methods of construction, and consequently new modes of thought. The usual and well-worn pleas for excellence of "old and reliable," "many years' experience," "innumerable experiments," etc., were apparently inconsistent when applied to this new form of instrument. The word "new" was made to prove everything—new scales, new iron plates, new action frames, new damper actions, new tone resonators, new modes of stringing. In fact everything had to be new to be good. It must, therefore, be evident to a thoughtful person that the upright must be judged by its own qualities, and not by the name of its manufacturer, whose reputation rests upon his square and grand pianos, for the successful manufacturer of the old styles may have met reverse in the new, and vice versa.

Realizing that the upright, for numerous reasons, would soon become the home instrument of America, Messrs. Krakauer Bros. of New York resolved to make their pianos durable, attractive, charming to the ear and captivating to the touch. The wonderful state of perfection attained is due mainly to their strong and solid plan of construction, resisting effectually the immense tension of the strings and causing the piano to stand in tune a great length of time.

These extraordinary advantages of construction produce a pure sympathetic quality of tone which charms the ear untiringly.

A NEW MAGAZINE.

The First Number of the "Chaperone" and Its Claim on the Reading Public.

The *Chaperone* is the title of a new monthly magazine, published at 217 Commercial Building, the first number of which has just been issued from the Exposition. The new candidate for the patronage of the reading public is a triumph of the typographical art, the printing and lithographing being both excellent. The programme mapped out is a rather ambitious one, for there are to be departments devoted to art, science, literature, music, home decoration, dress, outing, cuisine, the nursery and humor. In the initial number each of these receives attention. The standard of the articles is a high one. The fiction is bright and readable, and the instructive articles are written in a style calculated to entice perusal and study. Mrs. Dr. McLean's contribution on "Babyhood" deserves special mention, and Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox is in her best vein in "Dick's Family." The article on "Joshua Allen's Wife" is also very interesting and there is not a dull page in the whole number.

Religious News.

Rev. Stephen H. Green has returned from his summer vacation. The Sunday evening services at St. John's Episcopal Church, which have been discontinued through the month of August, will be resumed on to-morrow evening at 7:45 o'clock. After evening service, until further notice, the organist will play special selections of sacred music from the best masters.

Bishop Tuttle will lay the corner stone of St. Augustine's Church, Benton Station, on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 14. The choir of St. John's Church is expected to render the musical part of the service. Train leaves Union Depot at 3:15 p. m.

Costly Property Sold.

GREENFIELD, Ill., Sept. 6.—The real and personal property of the late Wm. H. Wylder were sold here to-day by Administrator Henderson of Carrollton for the sum of $17,000. Dr. Clements of this city is the purchaser.

YESTERDAY ON THE TURF.

FINE WEATHER AND GOOD TRACKS GREET THE RACE-GOERS.

A Fair Day's Sport at Chicago—Timely Hints on Kentucky Horseflesh—English Events—Hamlin Ventures a Straight Tip—The Paris Trot Closes—Results of the Local Matinee—Notes.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.



THE West Side track just now is fast as a bullet and the racing to-day was first-class in every particular. There was a big crowd present, and the betting was lively and the weather was perfect. The events resulted as follows:

First race, selling, five-eights of a mile, for 2-year-olds—Willard 103 pounds, Split Silk 103, Shiloh 103, J. J. 107, James V. 102, Shoshone 102, Patrick 101, Ivanhoe 98, Katie J. 97, Grateful 95, Ithaca 95, Rosebud 95. Ithaca, Penny, won; Patrick, Leary, second; Grateful James, third. Time, 1:02.

Second race, owner's handicap, one mile—Lewis Clark 96, Pearl Jennings 90, Bankrupt 75, St. Albanz 75, McMurdick 95, Texas Girl 72, Amelia 68. Bankrupt, Vignes, won; Pearl Jennings, Penny, second; Amelia, Graham, third. Time, 1:40¾.

Third race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Romp 117, Mamie C. 99, Souriere 105, Enterprise 96, Col. Miller 105, Later On 106, Miss McCullough 96, Gertie B. 99. Romp, W. Nagle, won; Souriere, Soden, second; Enterprise, Smith, third. Time 1:15¾.

Fourth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Lady Lea 105, Packhorse 105, Good Day 102, Bolster 102, Skobeloff 102, Copperfield 99, Jackstaff 93, Crab Cider 96. Lady Lea, Loden, won; Good Day, Doggett, second; Crab Cider, Vignes, third. Time, 1:14½.

Fifth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Harry Glenn 112 pounds, J. B. Freed 106, Texas Girl 102, Lulu May 102, Redstone 102, St. Albans 96, Tom Daly 93, Labrador, 90. Tom Daly, Penny, won; Redstone, Monahan, second; Labrador, Vignes, third. Time, 1:14½.

Sixth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Gov. Hardin 134 pounds, Orderly 129, Joe D. 129, Ecarte 129, Henry Brown 129, Blue Vail 123, Harry Kuhl 123. Blue Vail, West, first; Gov. Hardin, Soden, second; Henry Brown, Vignes, third. Time, 1:29½.

Fair Grounds Matinee.

There was a good attendance at the Fair Grounds matinee races yesterday and some excellent sport. The races resulted as follows:

First race, five and a half furlongs:

Frank McMahon's b. g. Col. Cox, 5 yrs, by Jack Hardy—Unknown, 109 ... 1
D. A. Honig's b. h. Frejols, 4 yrs, 106 ... 2
Grassmuck & Berry's b. h. Littrell, 6 yrs, 112 ... 3
Lemoine H., Jessie McFarland, Mamie B., Aunt Kate, Etta B. and Event ran unplaced. Time, 1:13¼.

Second race, half a mile:

W. M. Francis b. f. Miss Francis, by Bengal-Bettie White, 101 ... 1
G. Kennedy b. g. Jack of Diamonds, aged, 108 ... 2
Mrs. Calloway's ch. c. Pastime, 4 years, 112 ... 3
Larned, Nathan Frank, Jack Screw, Lilly Brown and Aunt Kate ran unplaced. Time, :52½.

Third race, five furlongs:

John Killeen's b. f. Kalavalla, 4 years, by Mintzer—Anna Scott, 106 ... 1
F. M. Pearson's ch. m. Veranza, 5 years, 106 ... 2
S. Groves' b. c. Barnett, 4 years, 110 ... 3
Wanderer II. ran unplaced. Time, 1:07.

Fourth race, five furlongs:

B. Seelbrede's b. g. Consignee, 4, by Hyder Ali—America, 104 ... 1
S. Lerbe's ch. f. Catoosa, 4, 104 ... 2
A. W. Thurman's ch. g. Cinch, 4, 104 ... 3
Silver Dollar, Charles Reed, Leon, Jr., L. H. and W. H. H. ran unplaced. Time, 1:06½.

Fifth race, seven and a half furlongs:

Grassmuck & Co.'s ch. g. John Morris, aged, by Fechter—Maritana, 103 ... 1
Stillwater Stable's b. g. Zeke Hardy, aged, 105 ... 2
R. W. Deneffe's b. g. Jakie Toms, 4 years, 93 ... 3
Sbinnette, Destruction, Ban Adonia, Ira E. Bride and Ben Payne ran unplaced. Time, 1:41½.

Gentlemen's Driving Club Races.

There was no observable lack of patronage at the Forest Park matinee yesterday. The programme was a good one and both the races were well contested. The judges were John Cudmore, Mr. Lee and Leo Moser. The timers were J. C. Kelly and Mr. Gregory. President Scaling acted as starter.

First race, 2:30 mixed trot and pace, mile heats, three in five, purse $25; $12.50 to first, $7.50 to second, $5 to third.

W. N. Tivy's b. g. Ben Lambert	1	1	1
W. F. Miller's b. h. Stanly	2	2	2
R. P. Lindsay's g. g. Tom Lindsay	4	3	3
Colman Stock Farm b. m. Monitor Chippy	3	4	4

Time—2:36, 2:33½, 2:34½.

Second race, exhibition race, 3-year-olds, mile heats:

Coleman's Stock Farm b. c. Monocrat	1	1
E. P. Tesson's ch. f. Bonny Lassie	2	2
C. L. Voorhis' r. g. Rounder	3	3
W. Overbeck's b. g. Billy Overbeck	4	4

Time—3:03, 3:00½.

The card for next Saturday will include a three-minute trot, a 2:50 trot and an exhibition mixed trot and pace.

Gloucester Races

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Sept. 6.—First race, seven-eighths of a mile—Eatontown, first, Parthian, second; Bill Dee, third. Time, 1:35.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile—Glendale, first; Lakewood, second; Harbor Lights, third. Time, 1:20¾.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Little Fred, first; Seabird, second; Umpire Kelly, third. Time, 1.12½.

Fourth race, one mile—Gen. Gordon, first; Julia Miller, second; Pall Mall, third. Time, 1:51½.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile—Bradford, first; Kitty Van, second; Hazen, third. Time, 1:19.

The Paris Trotting Closed.

PARIS, Ky., Sept. 6.—This was the closing day of the Paris trot. The attendance was large and the sport fine, the weather being good and the track slightly heavy. Summary:

2:30 class:

Areida, ch. m., by Favorite Wilkes	1	1	1
Prince Eugene, b. g., by Bourbon Wilkes	2	3	2
Almont Maid, by Almont, Jr.	3	2	3

Time, 2:27½, 2:30¼, 2:31¾.

2:23 class:

Sallie B., dn. m., by Young Jim	3	1	1	1
Gillette, br. g., by Cyclone	1	3	2	2
Egalite, ch. h., by Egbert	2	2	4	3
Tilford, br. h., by Bourbon Wilkes	4	4	3	dis

Time, 2:26, 2:28, 2:28¼, 2:24¾.

Kentucky Horse Notes.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 6.—The meeting of the Iroquois Hunting Club here this week has brought to mind the fact that the fall campaign will soon commence in the West, the opening being in Louisville on the 16th inst., only about ten days hence. One feature of the present meeting has been the inauguration of yearling races, thus opening up a new series of contests which will probably after the present season grace the fall programme books of every recognized Western race track. Those of the old school of horsemen look upon such contests as injuring a majority of the participants, but the present era of racing is a rapid one, and trainers of the thoroughbred believe it is no more harm to run yearlings than it is to trot them. Last season both Dundee and Sallie McClelland showed up well here in their yearling form, and the records they have made this year indicates the work they received at that age did them no harm. Associations are compelled to meet the demands of horsemen and as a result it is safe to say yearling races from a quarter to a half a mile will after the present season be one of the features of the fall racing in the West.

Maj. B. G. Thomas has been making overtures for the purchase of an English stallion, he having a number of mares too close kin to breed to the stallions now at Dixiana stud, Heinyar and Fellowcraft. This season he has sent several of these mares to stallions away from home and he patronized Longfellow to the extent of breeding Favoress by Imported Wacaroon and that good race mare Hiflight to him. The prices charged for seasons now to popular sires are so exorbitant that the proprietor of Dixiana Stud has decided to buy an English horse. His recent purchase, the Sily Lucsal by Himyar, dam Queen Ban has arrived here and will be mated to Hindoo, on account of the latter's great qualifications as a race horse, outside of his success as a sire, as being by as speedy a horse as Himyar was, out of as great a mare as Queen Ban, when mated to such a performer as Hindoo, the Major looks for nothing short of a world-beater.

The races here this week have showed up several pioters of decidedly fair quality, and in Outlook a colt that will pay his way in any company. The Onondago yearling filly, On the Lea, is also a good one, her quarter in 22¾ being the best ever shown by a colt or filly of that age, either in public or private on the Kentucky Association track. She is the property of the noted trotting horseman, John E. Madden, and cost him $500 at the M'Grathiana sale last spring.

Outside of Latonia, where James Sheridan will officiate, most of the starting in the West and South this fall and winter will be done by James B. Furguson, he having the Louisville, Lexington, Nashville and New Orleans meetings under engagement.

Estimating the Futurity Stakes to be worth to the winner $65,000—about the correct amount—Potomac's earnings this year foot up $69,110, which makes him the second largest winning 2-year-old in the history of the American turf. Proctor Knott, who won $69,780 at that age, leading Potomac in this respect. The third largest 2-year-old winner is Chaos, who captured last year $68,550 in stakes and purses. Each of these big winners owe their prominence in this respect to winning the Futurity Stakes.

T. H. Stevens has arrived here with his stable of horses, including among the number Wary, Gymnast and Mora. Brown Dick also sent several horses along on the same train with H. Stevens' stable. The latter will go to Louisville in a few days with his string while some of Brown Dick's youngsters will be turned out and the others placed in charge of Charley Andersen to fill their Western fall engagements.

Patsy Freeman was the most successful jockey at the Iroquois Hunting Club's meeting which came off here this week, he piloting four of his mounts to victory. Of the gentlemen riders Elmer Railey showed the best form, horses ridden by him twice winning. It is stated the last named has been offered a high price by a leading Eastern stable to adopt the profession of jockey. It is not likely, however, that he will accept it. He is a son of Charles L. Railey, the noted Woodford County horseman, and with his uncle, Col. James E. Pepper, owns a number of thoroughbreds. The last named gentleman is familiar to race goers as the part owner of the once famous Melbourne stables.

Trotting Notes.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 6.—The demand for well-bred horses continues good and prices are ruling higher than ever. Large deals are being made by commission men, of which there are at least five different firms in Lexington alone, and some idea of the business may be had when it is known that one firm has handled over $100,000 worth of trotters at private sale this year. Now that the various trotting associations are hanging up a reasonable amount of money for the horses to win, every man who is able to own a trotter wants the very best he can buy.

The best 4-year-old race ever trotted in Kentucky, outside of Nancy Hanks' performance, was in 1886, when Manzanita won the Association Stakes, during a similar meeting at the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association track. She trotted three heats in 2:22, 2:22½, 2:16.

Giving Dandy Jim a record of 2:19½ and Poem a mark of 2:19¾, makes eighteen horses, Crit Davis has put in the 2:20 list during his career as a trotting horse driver. Among the great stars he has thus developed is Prince Wilkes, 2:14¾.

An item has long been going the rounds of the press that by trotting in 2:24¼ recently at Danville, the flying 3-year-old, Dr Sparks, reduced the best time for a colt of his age on a half-mile track. He did clip a quarter of a second off of Nancy Hanks mark, 2:24½, which gives him the best performance ever made by a 3-year-old on a half-mile track in this State, but not in America, as Axtell, last season, three times beat this record over half-mile tracks; twice at Independence, Io., in 2:20½ and 2:21, and once at Cedar Rapids, Io., in 2:21¾. Allerton, also, holds as a 3-year-old a half-mile track record of 2:22. However, much credit must be given Dr. Sparks, as he scored his mark in a race, while both Axtell and Allerton made their records against the watch.

Trainer Ben B. Kenney, who has earned a well-deserved reputation as a conditioner and reinsman by the way he has handled Nancy Hanks, Minnie Cassell, Viola Medium and other successful performers, has been engaged by Mr. Vincent C. Cromwell, and has taken charge of Mr. Cromwell's string, which consists of twelve promising youngsters, besides Minnie Cassell and Viola Medium. Mr. Kenney's engagement with Cromwell Place necessitates his giving up Nancy Hanks, with whose career on the turf he has been so intimately associated. He broke her to harness, and no one else has ever driven her, and it's doubtful if she will do as well in any other hands.

Next week will be announced the purses for the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' meeting, Oct. 15 to 20. No purse will be less than $1,000.

English Turf Matters.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Jockey Clubs of England have followed the Belgian Jockey Clubs in expelling Jockey Barker from the turf. Similar action will also be taken against Jake Hess, a brother-in-law of Charles Einstien, if he ever returns to England.

Betting on the St. Leger, run next Wednesday, is practically unchanged. Baron Rothschild's team is still a strong favorite at 5 to 1, while the Derby winner, Sanfoin, is well supported at 7 to 1.

Weights for the Zarewitch and Cambridge stakes, the two greatest handicaps run on the English turf, are published this week. Lord Rodney's Rath Ceal is made favorite at 20 to 1 for the Zarewitch, while the Derby failure, Surefoot, is backed at the same rate of odds for the other race.

For the great Yorkshire handicap, run next Tuesday, the Duchess of Montrose's Shall We Remember heads the betting quotations at 6 to 1.

A Straight Tip From Hamlin.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A prominent horseman said here to-day that C. J. Hamlin, owner of Prince Regent, Belle Hamlin, Wardwell, Mocking Bird, and other speedy horses, intended putting three horses in each class in the grand circuit next year, and offered to wager $20,000 that he would by the end of the season take a majority of the purses offered.

Nelson Fails.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 6.—The stallion Nelson made two attempts to-day to lower the record. The track was slippery and the air heavy and sultry. The first mile was trotted in 2:15½, and half an hour later the second trial was given, he making the mile in 2:15¼, the quarter in :34½; half, 1:07; three-quarters, 1:40; mile, 2:15¼.

Springfield Races Postponed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 6.—All races except the Springfield Stake race have been declared off on account of rain. The stake race will be run on Monday.

Afflicted Horsemen.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 6.—The well-known young driver of trotters, Vincent S. Stanhope, is dying at Midway to-night, of paralysis. V. C. Cromwell, this county, a leading trotting horseman, became a raving maniac this afternoon, and was placed in jail. He may die.

DURING the summer months Hotel Beers, Grand avenue and Olive street, has been entirely refitted and is now perfect and complete in all its appointments. Mrs. Beers has resumed personal management of the hotel. A few desirable rooms, single or en suite, may be had on application.

An Original Package Party.

A very pleasing and amusing entertainment was given last night by Our Neighbors Lodge 233, I. O. G. T., at Excelsior Hall, on Ninth and Franklin avenue. The ladies each brought an "original package," which did not contain liquors. The packages were quite numerous and contained many pretty and amusing enclosures. The packages were sold at auction to the gentlemen who bid for them in a very lively manner. Recitations and music filled up the evening, and a plentiful supper was served afterwards.

Buy Pants at the Globe.

Men's good cassimere pants $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and $3.50; finest Baltimore merchant tailor pants, including seamless, $5 to $7.50.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.



HOT DISCUSSION AHEAD.

SUBJECTS THAT THE CENTRAL TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION WILL CONSIDER.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's Orders to Be Battled Against—The Wabash Raises an Obstructive Point—A New Orleans Complaint of Freight Rate Discrimination—The Monon Route Purchased—General Railway News.



CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—The Central Traffic Association meeting, to be held in this city next Tuesday, will be one of the most important that organization has ever had. The number of subjects booked for consideration is unusually large and includes several that are likely to elicit a great deal of heavy discussion. One of these is the uniform bill of lading and procedure at Western points; another is that much-talked-about memorial to the Interstate Commission relative to the rates on food products, and the third refers to the commission's recent order in the Procter & Gamble case touching rates on soap shipments. There are still others of almost equal interest, such as the inspection of West bound freights from trunk line points, divisions of transcontinental rates to and from the seaboard by way of Cincinnati, proportional rates west of Chicago to Northwestern points, resolutions of the Joint Rate Committee relating to proportional rates from Mississippi River points and the recent action of the Peoria committee relative to submitting proposed rates to the Central Traffic Association for approval.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's order putting soap in carload lots in the sixth class

WILL BE OPPOSED STRONGLY

by every line. Action on the question of inducing Western lines to accept and adopt the uniform bill of lading will depend largely upon the result of Monday's meeting at Buffalo of lake line general managers. At the meeting of all divisions of the Western Traffic Association, to be held next Tuesday, action will be taken on the uniform bill of lading matter, on the adoption of uniform live stock contracts, on charges of transportation of live stock, on switching charges in Chicago; also the most important subject now under discussion, the adoption of the Interstate Commission's order reducing rates on grain from Missouri River points to Chicago. This subject is the one that is expected to create the greatest amount of debate.

The Rock Island and Alton have filed notices with Chairman Midgely that unless objection is raised by contemporary lines they will put the reduced rate into effect on the 9th inst. A meeting called by Charles Shaw, Secretary of the Traffic Association, was held yesterday evening, to which representatives of three terminal lines were invited, and two of them, Messrs. Brown and Hopkins of the Grand Trunk and Wabash respectively, responded. Mr. Noonan is out of the city.

The Canadian Pacific was not represented for the simple reason that, not being a terminal line, it received no invitation. However, the Canadian Pacific together with the Grand Trunk, the Vermont Central, the Lackawanna and all lake lines have given notice that they

WILL ADOPT THE NEW BILL.

The only hitch is in a point raised by the Wabash that all other Chicago east-bound roads and lakes lines should agree to put the bill into effect before it would consent to come in. Chairman Blanchard has said that he felt confident they would all accept it and he still thinks so. A meeting of managers will be held in Buffalo Monday and they will undoubtedly adopt it. The Central of Georgia and East Tennessee, it is reported, have purchased the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road, the "Monon Route," and made it a part of their great Southeastern system.

A New Orleans Complaint.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 6.—A complaint of discrimination in freight rates in favor of St. Louis and against New Orleans is being investigated by the Board of Trade. The Missouri Pacific having recently completed their branch to Monroe, low rates are being made from St. Louis to that town and contiguous territory. The Anchor Line boats do business with the V., S. & P. at Delta, opposite Vicksburg, but the rates of the road are high and the Missouri Pacific offers a rate considerably less than the through rate between St. Louis and Monroe, via the Anchor Line and the V. S. & P. New Orleans merchants are unable to ship to Monroe in competition with the St. Louis merchants doing business via the Missouri Pacific.

The Anchor Line people say they do not control the rates to Monroe, and the inference therefore is that the V. S. & P. does. An effort is now being made to have the line lower its rates in order to place New Orleans merchants on an equal footing with St. Louis.

Secretary Belknap this morning received a dispatch from Traffic Manager J. Hardy saying: "Cannot give same rates from New Orleans to Monroe as apply from St. Louis. That is a matter you must talk about directly with Mr. Ryan in Cincinnati."

Secretary Belknap has written Mr. Ryan in Cincinnati inclosing a copy of Mr. Hardy's telegram and explaining the grievance of this city. He requests Mr. Ryan to give New Orleans a fair show in the rates.

Specifically the grievance is thus stated in a communication from a country merchant: Recently the Houston & North Arkansas Railroad, completed from Monroe to a point on Gould's lines in Arkansas, put rates down as follows, and all competitors, the Anchor Line and Vicksburg & Shreveport Railroad, have come down also: Flour and dry barrels, St. Louis to Monroe, La., 25 cents per barrel; bacon and other freights, 15 cents per 100 pounds. Freight from New Orleans by boat or rail to Monroe is three times greater than the rates from St. Louis, and prices are lower in St. Louis on most articles and as low on nearly all. How, then, can a country merchant possibly do justice to himself and customers and buy in New Orleans with such an enormous difference in freight rates? New Orleans merchants must correct this or lose their trade from this section.

An Important Purchase.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 6.—The *Evening Journal* says: The Central of Georgia and East Tennessee have, it is reported, purchased the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road, the Monon Route, and made it part of their great Southeastern system. This gives the terminal a line into Louisville over a popular road and thus enables it to fight its strongest rival, the Louisville & Nashville, also a line into Chicago, making a powerful triangular system from such Southern points as Richmond, Savannah, Brunswick, Augusta, Atlanta, Chattanooga and Knoxville to Cairo.

The Monon route, it will be remembered, was bought by the Pennsylvania road and the Louisville & Nashville. A few days ago the East Tennessee made an offer for it and secured it. Its possession makes the West Point Terminal a powerful competitor in Chicago, with the several big systems that now control Southern freights to and from the Northwest. In the meantime it is rumored that the Louisville & Nashville will secure the Marietta & North Georgia, the contract calling for 49 per cent of the stock of the Georgia Railway and the South Carolina Railway from Augusta to Charleston and Columbia.

Two Routes Into Atlanta.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 6—The statement by a Chicago paper that the West Point Terminal Co. had secured the Monon Route created no surprise when shown a railroad man of this city. He says that since the East Tennessee has secured the Queen & Crescent and gone into Cincinnati and then the Louisville Southern and into Louisville, it has been generally believed by knowing ones that the system would go into Chicago. The Knoxville Southern has just been completed from this city to the North Carolina line, where connection is made with the Marietta & North Georgia road for Atlanta. This gives a route from here to Georgia of 223 miles.

The city of Knoxville has just issued her bonds to the amount of $275,000 to the Knoxville Southern Co. It and the Marietta & North Georgia are owned by the same parties. It is said that the Louisville & Nashville is at its back and at the back of the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap & Louisville from here to Cumberland Gap. These three small roads are working virtually as one. At Cumberland Gap connection is made with the Louisville & Nashville, and it has been announced here that the Louisville & Nashville would run its trains into Knoxville over this road and then on to Atlanta, giving it two routes into that city, and at the same time allowing it to invade the richest territory of the East Tennessee, its most powerful rival.

Ladies Will Not Be Crushed

Any more. Separate Children's Clothing Parlors are opened now in our Annex. Our low prices we need not mention, as they are too well known. GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin av.

JASPER COUNTY MINES.

Outside Capital Drifting In—Activity at Joplin and Webb City.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Sept. 6.—The mining interests are gradually developing, and the quality and quantity continues to demonstrate the value of the land where it is found, and therefore men of means are drifting hither desirous of getting hold of it, realizing from what they hear and see that no mistake is made when they venture in a region where home capital, husbanded from years of previous toil, is so eager to take hold. A few years ago a tract of land known as the Murphy land at a town only four years old, was sold to Chicago and St. Louis capitalists for $100,000. Had they been offered the land five years ago they would not have paid $5,000 for it, but as it is surrounded by some of the best paying mines in the country they did not hesitate and are ready to put in all the necessary capital to fully develope it.

Other sections of land are being hunted up by men of means, who are ready to push mining wherever they can. Anyone visiting the different mining camps of Joplin, Webb City, Carterville, Oronogo, Galena and Carthage will soon learn of great activity in the purchase of such lands. A few years ago if a man came it was a matter of surprise when he offered to purchase anything beyond a mining claim, but now mining claims are too valuable and buyers stand ready to take raw land and go it on their own hooks.

Two companies were organized this week, one of $45,000, and both will operate new land which they believe is rich in mineral. During the past week the camps have prospected, and the net profits make the operators cheerful and many of them are making an additional outlay in new styles of machinery. Many steam drills are now being operated, and although many miners entertained a senseless objection to their introduction it will soon be a rarity not to find them in use. The Galena mines are in a fair way this week and the returns should be satisfactory. They have much undeveloped land which will soon find operators, as it is on a nest of heavy mines which are yielding well.

From Joplin camp a very fine report is made and some heavy trades are in progress, which tend to prove that those who have heretofore made investments have made known their success. The increase of business keeps pace with their mineral developments, and the whole city is teeming with enterprise. Carterville mining camp makes a fine showing, and visitors who see the rich returns wonder what more can be needed, but rich as these mines now are the owners are making preparations for a still larger increase in the output.

Webb City is all alive and at "Sucker Flats" they are turning out the mineral in unlimited quantities. The rapid growth of the city, both as to wealth and population, is an evidence of the substantial character of the mines. Oronogo is reported as very successful in output and they have made new discoveries which add to the richness of the camp and give the operators encouragement. The Alba mines are in a fair way to be as successful as heretofore, as the machinery they bought is placed and is in good working order. Much land lying between Alba and Carthage is being prospected, and, although progress is not very rapid, the indications are encouraging and will lead to the investment of additional capital. The Carthage mines make above an average report this week.

From the Porter mines 276,000 pounds were hoisted, although much time was lost in repairing machinery. Herrin & Myers are putting in new machinery on shaft No. 3, and as it has not all arrived they are preparing to put down a new shaft finding that the more they sink the more quickly will they take out the mineral underlaying their lease. Hubb & Puckett make a good report and will at the lower depth reached make heavy returns hereafter. The Jasper County Mine Operating Co. made a heavy turn-in and they report at 175 feet a solid bottom of zinc. The specimens they exhibit show it to be very rich.

The Little Jersey mine is getting to the front as a producer with nearly sixty thousand pounds, and, with the latest improvements in machinery working on their heavy lead, will increase each week. From other mines came favorable reports, and some of the companies also report sales of blocks of stocks at good prices. The outlook generally is flattering, and, what is best, the operators are losing the jealousy which did much toward hindering the coming of capital.

It is only rarely that some "penny-a-liner" tries to provoke ill feeling in the different camps, as the people know that business is best when strictly attended to, and they try in this to emulate the merchants of St. Louis, who never miss an opportunity to rake in the dollars. St. Louis men are now trying to get a good share, not only of the raw land, but the increase of business which mining is bringing.

THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 25 TO 28.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7. 1890.

THE DIVORCE LAW.

Should Marriage Be More Difficult and Divorce More Easy?

Justices Miller and Bradley, Robt. G. Ingersoll and Other Eminent Jurists' Opinions.

Ought Divorced Persons to Be Prohibited by Law From Marrying Again?—The Opinion General That Divorced Persons Should Not Be Regarded as Ineligible for Matrimony—Conflict Between Scriptural and Legal Rulings—A Variety of Very Valuable Suggestions From Men of Great Experience.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



HILE the subject of marriage and divorce is one of the most important to society, and therefore one which requires the profoundest knowledge and deepest consideration, there is none which has been more flippantly treated of late years by incompetent persons, who have written and talked much concerning it without any of that careful preparation which an intelligent treatment of it imperatively demands. In view of this fact peculiar interest and value attaches to the following letters from eminent lawyers and judges—men who have devoted many years of their life to the consideration of the subject and who have had a vast professional experience in all its varied details. The following letters were written to a well-known divorce reformer of a Western city in response to a pote of inquiry, which said:

"As president of an organization for reforming existing evils connected with marriage and divorce, I desire to obtain some eminent legal answers to the following questions, and shall be greatly obliged if you will favor me with your views: 1. Should divorced persons be prohibited from marrying again? 2. Would not such prohibition tend to increase the crime of adultery by causing divorced persons, unable to marry again, to live in adultery with those they would otherwise marry? 3. Would public morality be promoted by keeping bound in matrimony men and women who are wholly uncongenial to each other and who desire to be divorced? 4. Would not the morality of the marriage relation be better promoted by making marriage more difficult and divorce more easy?"

JUSTICE MILLER'S ANSWER.

Mr. Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court sends the following reply:

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 5, 1890.

DEAR SIR—I have been so busily engaged, as I still am, in attending my United States Circuit Courts in the Northwest that I can only answer your letter briefly by responding directly to your questions.

1st. I believe that divorced persons should not be prohibited from marrying again. In my opinion such a prohibition tends to the increase of adultery without any corresponding benefit. 3d. I do not think that public morality is promoted by keeping bound together men and women who cannot live peaceably and contentedly together, and who desire to be apart.

I am not prepared to answer your fourth question. Yours truly,

SAMUEL F. MILLER.

A GUBERNATORIAL OPINION.

Hon. John Quincy Adams Brackett, now Governor of Massachusetts, is generally recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in New England, and first came into prominence through the exercise of his legal abilities. His answer will be found below:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, July 5, 1890.

DEAR SIR—In reply to your inquiries of recent date, I desire to say that I am of the opinion that those who have been divorced should by all means be permitted to marry again if they desire to do so. A prohibition of such action on their part could not fail to be productive of much immorality. Nor do I think that public morality can possibly be promoted by keeping men and women bound in marriage against their will. That the morality of the marriage relation would be better promoted by making marriage more difficult and divorce more easy I am not prepared to say. I am yours, very respectfully,

JOHN Q. A. BRACKETT.

A SCRIPTURAL VIEW.

Attorney-General Atkinson of Arkansas is one of the best-posted lawyers in the West, and is an especially high authority on divorce, having had a wide experience in that class of practice. He writes:

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS,
LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 2, 1890.

DEAR SIR—To me the Scriptures are ultimate authority on this subject. Whether considered as a question of right or policy I need not cite the New Testament references which regulate marriage. In my opinion the Savior, in his remarks on this subject, laid down rules for its government, which I regard as binding for all time upon all mankind. You know He said: "Whosoever shall put his wife away, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery, and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery." Trusting that this fully answers your question, I am yours truly, T. B. ATKINSON.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME SORT.

Hon. N. J. Hammond of Atlanta, ex-Attorney-General of Georgia, takes precisely the same view of the matter as Attorney-General Atkinson, as will be seen by his letter.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 26, 1890.

DEAR SIR—In considering the subject of permitting divorced persons to marry again or of prohibiting them from doing so, I would say that while there might be individual cases in which it might seem advisable to make an exception, yet in framing a general law I would positively forbid the marriage of divorced persons. For the reason that such a prohibition would greatly diminish the number of divorces it would be a far less evil than the "increase of adultery" by divorced persons. If adultery be increased it should be met by prompt punishment. You know the Scripture says that whoever marries a divorced woman commits adultery. I know of no such enemy to public morality as easy divorces. If persons who marry cannot cohabit peaceably I would provide for their separation, but not for divorce a vinculo matrimonii.

The ease and frequency of divorces is the disgrace and curse of this Christain age. I have thought much upon the subject of marriage and divorce, and herewith give you my earnest convictions. Respectfully yours,

N. J. HAMMOND.

A DIRECTLY OPPOSITE VIEW.

Hon. G. A. Johnson, Attorney-General of the State of California, takes a view of the matter directly opposite to that of his two professional brethren just quoted:

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
SACRAMENTO, May 26, 1890.

MY DEAR SIR—Replying to yours of 19th inst. I shall have to answer your first question in the negative; that is to say, that divorced persons should not be prohibited from marrying again. I must answer your second question in the affirmative; that is to say, that such a prohibition would tend to increase the crime of adultery. Your third question is: Would public morality be promoted by keeping bound in matrimony men and women who desire to be divorced? My answer is that, although in marriage there is a contract, and contracts may be changed by the parties making them, yet in marriage the State also has an interest, which is to subserve the morals and happiness of the people. For this reason marriage is recognized as a status, and people differ very much in opinion in regard to what in most conducive to public morals and happiness. I must give my opinion in the affirmative of the question, that is to say that a simple desire to be divorced without any cause affecting the life, safety or health of the person should not be deemed sufficient. The law, however, should dissolve the marriage where one of the parties has brought great disgrace upon the other, is guilty of desertion or the husband is delinquent in failing to provide for the wife.

There may be cases also where temperaments are so discordant as to entail endless misery upon one or both of the spouses by a continuance of the matrimonial relation. Such cases might well address themselves to the legislative discretion and justify an absolute or limited divorce. My own views are liberal in regard to the allowance of divorces, but at the same time the laws must not be too lax, as persons would be induced to marry in haste, realizing that on some shallow pretext or for some trifling cause the marriage could be dissolved at pleasure. Other relations may supervene upon the marriage, such as parent and child, which still further complicate the question of divorce, and especially should the property rights be so adjusted as to protect the innocent offspring of the marriage.

Your fourth question is: "Would not the morality of the marriage relation be better promoted by making marriage more difficult and divorce more easy?" I think not, especially in our country where the opportunities for financial success are so much better than elsewhere, and where under the theory of our institutions so much freedom is the birthright of the citizen. Such legislation would partake more of the character of class or discriminating laws and might add to the evils of adultery and fornication. Lastly, I think divorce laws should be enacted in the exercise of sound judgment, with sufficiency of the causes for a dissolution of the marital relations, with the view to subserve public morality and the best interests of the States, with a comprehensive and equitable grasp of the filial relation and of property rights. Very truly yours, G. A. JOHNSON.

ANOTHER SCRIPTURAL VIEW.

Hon. Furman Sheppard, ex-Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, is inclined to look at the matter from a religious standpoint, like Messrs. Atkinson and Hammond. He writes as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, May 5, 1890.

MY DEAR SIR—The questions concerning marriage and divorce which you propounded in you letter just to hand, are very grave and important ones, which merit the most serious and earnest consideration. To thoroughly answer them, one should have a thorough knowledge of the subject of marriage in its historical, theological and social bearings. I must, therefore, content myself with saying that I am firmly persuaded that most of the trouble arising out of the marital relation is attributable to the abandonment of the sacramental, or, if you prefer it, the religious element of marriage, and regarding it only as a civil contract, subject, with few exceptions, to the legal doctrines applicable to contracts for buying horses, building houses and other such purposes. Marriage should be regarded as something higher and holier than the purchase of a cow or the erection of a barn. When there is decay at the root of a tree, it is of little use to be trimming its branches. Very respectfully yours, FURMAN SHEPPARD.

A COMMON SENSE VIEW.

Hon. A. H. Hummell of New York, a member of the law firm of Howe & Hummell, is probably better known to the great mass of newspaper readers generally throughout the country than almost any other lawyer, by reason of his identification with so many celebrated cases, which during the past few years have occupied a large share of the public attention by reason of the great amount of space devoted to them by the press. As will be seen by his letter he takes a very liberal common sense view of the matter.

NEW YORK, May 5, 1890.

DEAR SIR—Let me answer your questions seriatim: 1. A divorced person should not be prohibited from marrying again. 2. In my estimation such a prohibition would unquestionably increase adultery and secret criminal acts between people who would otherwise become husband and wife. 3. It is violence to the natural order of life for two people who have become dissatisfied with each other, to be compelled to continue in each other's society and, where both parties agree, there is no question but that judicial separation should be permitted. 4. This being the case, the marriage relation would be stronger in cases where the husband and wife are fond of each other and of more lasting duration.

In one word, I believe that divorces should be permitted where the husband and wife feel that they can not continue to live congenially together. This would be better for society, and would most unquestionably cause much purer lives to be lived by those in wedlock. There can be no doubt that under such a liberal allowance of divorce the number of unfaithful husbands and wives would be greatly diminished and thus one prolific cause of divorce would be removed. Very truly yours,

A. H. HUMMELL.

HON. ROGER A. PRYOR'S THEORY.

Hon. Roger A. Pryor of New York requires no introduction to newspaper readers. He is one of the best known of American lawyers, having been identified, like Counselor Hummell, with many of the most celebrated cases of the past few years. It will be seen from what he writes below that he fully coincides with Mr. Hummell's views.

NEW YORK, May 5.

MY DEAR SIR—In reply to your letter of 3d inst. I would say: 1. I do not think that divorced persons should be prohibited from marrying again. 2. I think that such a prohibition would tend to increase adultery by causing divorced persons, unable to marry again, to live in adultery with those they would otherwise marry. 3. I do not think that public morality is promoted by keeping bound in matrimony men and women who have become antagonistic to each other. 4. I think the morality of the marriage relation would be better promoted by making marriage more difficult and divorce more easy, as you suggest. Respectfully,

ROGER A. PRYOR.

INGERSOLL'S OPINION.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll coincides with the majority of his professional brethren represented in this symposium, as will be seen by his appended letter.

NEW YORK, May 5, 1890.

MY DEAR SIR—No good end can be subserved by prohibiting the marriage of divorced persons, and such a prohibition might naturally tend to the formation of illicit connections. Nor would it be the part of wisdom to force men and women to live together in matrimony after it had become impossible for them to do so in peace and contentment. Any just and good provisions tending to prevent the contraction of hasty, ill-advised marriages might naturally tend to promote the morality and happiness of the matrimonial relation. Yours very truly,

R. G. INGERSOLL.

WHAT MR. JUSTICE BRADLEY THINKS.

Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, closes the discussion by writing as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1890.

DEAR SIR—I cannot agree with those who would not permit divorce under any circumstances. Nor do I agree with those who believe that the moral law demands that an injured husband or wife must remain bound throughout life to one with whom it is impossible to longer live safely and contentedly. Nor do I believe that if the law sets free such an injured husband or wife he or she should be prohibited from contracting another marriage in which happiness might be found. I cannot agree with those who for divorce would substitute a mere separation, for that would subject the injured party to an inforced celibacy. Let those who think that the non-allowance of divorce contributes to the purity of society contrast the family morals of the United States, where divorce is most frequent, with those of France, Spain and Italy, where is almost practically unknown. Yet divorce should be the last remedy for an unhappy marriage and every Judge from whom it is sought should make sure that there is just cause and that the difficulties of the parties cannot be reconciled. All divorce proceedings should be conducted openly. Very truly yours, JOSEPH P. BRADLEY.

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IN AN ARTISTS' CAMP.

THE SECRET OF HOW TO ENJOY A VACATION NEAR HOME AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Missouri Particularly Suitable for Camping Out During the Fall—A Practical Essay on How to Equip for the Outing—The Camp Fire and What It Involves—The Benefits of the Life.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



O matter how civilized a man may become there always remains in his breast a longing for at least a temporary return to the savage state. No matter how much his life may be wrapped up in business; no matter how much the office, the fireside, the newspaper and the theater may have monopolized his existence, there still remains an ineradicable instinct which makes him hunger for the open fields, the dense woods, the free air and complete liberty of life. I doubt whether any other classes of men enjoy "camping out" more than those of the liberal professions. Lawyers, doctors, preachers, teachers and journalists are the best comrades in a camping party, as anyone who has been there knows. I remember a rising lawyer of our city once said to me: "The happiest hours in all my life were spent on a ranch. I was out in the open air every waking hour, and many sleeping ones, too. My food cost me 15 cents a day, but I grew strong and hearty on it." And then he went on to describe the barbarous or rather savage details of his life with a gusto that showed how much he had enjoyed throwing off for a time the centuries of accumulated culture which had made him "a gentleman and a scholar," and becoming a warlike nomad like his ancient Teutonic ancestors.

The survival of savage instincts is particularly a characteristic of the male portion of civilized humanity. When lovely woman wants a change of scene she hies herself away to some watering place, where she can find all the conventional surroundings reproduced with very little alteration, and if there is to be any intercourse with nature, it must be kept strictly subordinate to the main thing—intercourse with civilized beings; and though the style of dressing may differ a little from that of the city, yet just as much attention is paid to it and it occupies just as large a portion of the feminine mind in the vacation months as in the height of the winter season. As it is with dress, so it is with etiquette. And what is the result? Simply an awful dearth of men, especially young men, at all the watering places—particularly the fashionable ones—forming an endless source of summer material to the pictoral jokers of the comic papers. To the masculine mind vacation bent the most exquisite refinements of feminine society are as nothing compared to the unrestrained savagery in dress, food or sleeping accommodations of the "camp." There is no doubt that woman is the conservator of our civilization in its worst as well as its best aspects.

GLORIOUS SUMMER RESORTS.

Every summer and autumn the men betake themselves to the happy camping grounds of the Adirondacks, the Tennessee Mountains, the lakes of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, or the canons of Colorado. On every side the smoke of their camp fires is seen, the crack of their shotguns and rifles is heard; wherever a fish is to be found the barbed hook of the ichyologist is dropped; wherever there is a beautiful view the easel and umbrella of the artist is erected, and men who but a short time before were seen on the streets of our cities in the uncomfortable, but irreproachable, attire of civilization, now revel in the delights of unblacked boots, slouchy trousers, disreputable shirts, shapeless hats and corn-cob pipes. Their very language changes with their dress and becomes rougher, readier, heartier and wholesomer like the sunburn and tan which darkens their unshaven faces.

Many men of our city each summer go away to distant camping grounds, incurring great expense in the matter of railway fare and transport of baggage, when in our own State is a superfluity of beautiful and healthful places where one can pitch h s tent or hunt or fish or sketch to his heart's content, all through the beautiful Ozark range, along the romantic Gasconade River, on the bluffs of the Upper Mississippi, to say nothing of the lovely valley of the Meramec at our very back door, numberless camping places abound. As for people ashamed of these easily accessible opportunities, but the great majority of "campers" seek other grounds, partly on account of ignorance, partly because certain people have told such fearful tales of the "deadly malaria" in "poor old Missouri." Now there is malaria in Missouri, just as there is in any other State of the Union, in places where the conditions are favorable to that insidious monster, and if campers will pitch their tents in the bottom lands on the banks of alluvial streams they may have a nice time in camp with their fellow savages, but also a nice time at home with chills and fever and a nice doctor's bill to increase the expense account. But let them make their camp on the crest of a lofty hill and keep out of the seductive bottom lands in the early morning and evening and the miasma fiend will not come near them. Again it is said that Missouri is too hot for comfortable camp life. So it is in June and July. But camp out in August, September and October, and though certain hours on some fervid days may be hot, yet the nights are sublimely cool, and the camp fire and rough blankets delightful necessities. We all know what delicious days we have in those months, even in the city, but just try them in the country, in the open camp, where the air is free from all suspicion of coal smoke, and see how your pulses will quicken and your tired brain acquire new power!

THE ARTISTS' CAMP.

Lately a certain individual who in the summer months possess an artistic loafer was invited to visit an artists' camp, not fifty miles from St. Louis, in Jefferson County, on one of the picturesque hills which border the lovely valley of the Meramec. This camp was the inspiration of a certain local artist, who, on account of his great executive ability, is commonly known as the Boss. He had added unto himself as companion another artist known as Brushes, because of his unlimited capacity for finding subjects, and his undoubted ability for putting them on canvas. The presence of the loafer was desired in order to break the monotony of too much linseed oil and turpentine, and he appeared on the scene about a week after the camp had been pitched. One lovely Sunday morning in August the Boss, accompanied by the Loafer, left a certain station on the Frisco Railway for a three-mile walk across country to the camp where Brushes had been left as a guard. They were laden with the Loafer's blankets and baggage, and though the sun shown down upon them from a cloudless sky, yet the air was so fresh and pure that they tramped merrily along singing to beguile the way. For half of the distance their road ran through the bottom lands, shut in by fields of tall corn on either hand, then crossing the Meramec on an old-fashioned covered bridge, they began the ascent of the rocky hills to the south of that lovely stream. Now their way meandered through the dense woods of oak and maple down through dark and mysterious ravines, over clear and sparkling brooks, and through clearings, where, as they climbed higher and higher, more and more extended and beautiful views of the valley and the surrounding hills opened out to their vision. On every hand were "subjects" to satisfy the most fastidious brush, and little nooks to delight the most artistic loafer. At one stage of their journey they made quite a detour to avoid a pasture where a remarkably ferocious bull held undisputed sway, and then climbing two or three rail fences they came at last upon "Camp Tiptop," when Brushes met them with a shout of welcome.

A PICTURESQUE VIEW.

The camp well deserved its name, for it was pitched on a rocky knoll, which commanded on one side a view of the whole valley and on the other overlooked the undulating forest-covered hills. Round the tent were stretched clotheslines on which blankets and sheets were waving in the breeze, receiving their daily airing, while in the shadow of the "fly" were piled numerous canvases and "millboards," some still untouched, while others were covered with sketches in all stages of completion. In the shade of two oaks swung a hammock, while a smouldering camp fire filled the air with a delicious and delicate odor. Back of this was the "bath-room." The cover of a box which had brought out the painting materials was screwed at one end to two trees and fastened at the other to a forked stick driven into the ground. On this was the soap box, tin basin and cup, beneath was the water pail, while to the branches above, by means of a copper wire, were hung a tiny circular mirror, hair brush, bath sponges and towel rack. The whole contrivance was an inspiration of the Boss and formed an indispensable adjunct to the camp. In front of the tent were two cots, also brought out for an airing, while from a convenient branch hung a two-gallon jug covered with canvas, which, being kept moist, by evaporation cooled the drinking water within. It was a scene of savage comfort which went straight to the heart of the Loafer who had had enough and to spare of civilization in the scorching streets of St. Louis. Brushes had his easel perched on the edge of a knoll and was engaged in reproducing the beautiful valley which stretched out lazily, basking beneath the summer sun in a wealth of warmest color. The rich yellow of the new mown wheat, the emerald green of the meadows, the golden green flecked with red of the ripening corn, the bluish greens of the woodlands, the warm browns of the newly ploughed fields, the pale grays of the middle distance and the hazy blue of the distant hills were enough to inspire the dullest brush, and Brushes was wide awake to all the most delicate and evanescent nuances of nature's kaleidescope.



A CAMP BED. HARD AT WORK. THE TENT.

A WELCOME SUMMONS.

As the Loafer was lying stretched out in the hammock letting the beauty of the scene sink into him, he heard a strange sound that came from behind the hill in front of the camp. It had a buzzing quality like that of a gigantic swarm of bees, and rose and fell upon the air like the sound of waves breaking on a sandy beach.

"That's the conchshell which they are blowing at the farm house to call us to dinner," said the Boss in answer to the Loafer's questioning look, "and we must harry so that the fried chicken won't be cold." These campers were particularly fortunate, for they had found an exceptionally clean farm house, where they could get cleanly cooked food for the sum of $3 a week per head. To be sure the bill of fare did not vary much; ham and eggs, potatoes and hot biscuits and coffee for breakfast; fried chickens, potatoes and onions and hot custard pie for dinner; bacon and potatoes and apple pie with the strongest of tea for supper. Still the fare was wholesome and abundant and the appetites that the artists brought with them took the place of the variety that was lacking in the bill of fare. After dinner the Boss collected the materials for the manufacture of the rustic bed for the Loafer. This bed was another of the Boss' many inspirations and as it is somewhat novel it should be described. Four square stones about six inches high were placed in one end of the tent at the proper distances and form the legs of the couch. On these were laid two straight fence rails seven feet long, and upon these as slats were placed a number of barrel staves. These were held in place by two other rails. Stakes were driven into the ground at the head and foot of the bed and two other staves were placed leaning against them for head-board and foot-board. The whole contrivance was fastened together by stout copper wire (an indispensible necessity in any camp). A large sheet was filled with dry straw brought up from the farm, and being pinned together securely formed a mattrass on which the Loafer slept as comfortably as on the best spring bed in town.

Before sundown the beds were all made up and the camp prepared for the night, the dew fall being so heavy that the blankets would have been saturated were they allowed to remain outside of cover after sun set.

A CAMP FIRE.

One of the greatest delights of camp life is the camp fire. As soon as the twilight begins to darken the smouldering embers are stirred up and dry branches are piled on, until the flame blazes forth merrily, making the night out side its magic circle seem still blacker in contrast with the chattering flames of the crackling branches. Then is the time when the pipes are lit and stories are told, when the language becomes free and confidential, when men throw off the uncomfortable armor of reserve with which they protect themselves in ordinary civilized intercourse and reveal their inner natures to each other, now that they feel themselves in full sympathy with the great inanimate nature which surrounds them. A little after 9 o'clock the fire dies down and the soothing sound of gentle snoring is heard from the tent, for in camp it always is "Early to bed and early to rise," and though this life does not make a man "wealthy" it certainly makes him "healthy and wise."

The following morning as the grey dawn penetrated the tent, the Loafer awoke, and found it impossible to get to sleep again. This always happens the first morning in camp, as it takes a little practice to be able to sleep after sunrise, when everything round about is calling "get up! get up!" The birds were chattering in the branches above, the cow bells were clinking in the meadows below, and the light was getting stronger and stronger every moment. As the Loafer emerged from the tent he turned to the east and saw the fiery rim of the sun lifting itself over the edge of a wooded hill, gilding the clouds above, and dashing across the valley to the distant hills in great, strong leaps. The deep bottom lands were covered by a dense white mist, with a surface so level that it looked like a great lake, while groups of the taller trees lifted their tops through the mist like islands. Far in the distance the blue crest of "Lookout Point" jutted forth into this miasmatic sea like a peninsula. But all around "Camp Tiptop" the air was clear, pure and bracing. As the sun rose higher in the heavens the mist slowly vanished into the air until only a dense serpentine line remained, stretching across the valley, and marking out the course of the river. This too, at last faded away, until the valley stood revealed in all its beauty of form and color.

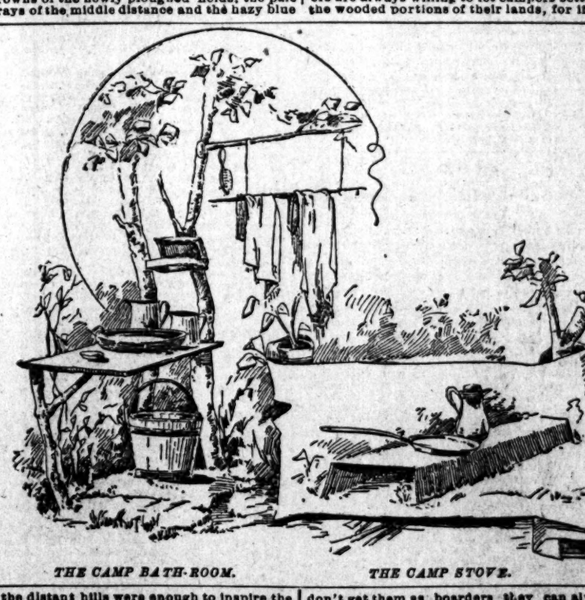
The Loafer had brought out some books to read, but after a day or two flung them aside, and borrowing colors and paper, accompanied the Boss and Brushes on their daily sketching rambles, willingly walking miles through the woods and over ploughed fields to make an amateurish record of the "beautiful bits" that his companions portrayed so skilfully, and if his efforts were not "chef d'œuvres" of art yet in pursuit of them he laid up such a store of health and good spirits as more than repaid him for his exertion.

A CAMPER'S OUTFIT.

Before the Loafer returned to town the Boss gave him the following list of things used in the camp. As it may be of use to seekers after health who can camp in the months of September and October, it may be well to subjoin it: One tent (7x9 with "fly"), two cots, two pairs of gray blankets, two pairs of sheets, two pillows, lantern, copper wire, wire nails, screws, screwdrivers, bradawl, pincers, hatchet, spring clothes pins, sponges, four tin cups, two pails, tin wash basin, soap, towels, sponges, clothes line, twine, matches, camp stools, hammock, packing case and barrel. As it may not be always possible to find a sufficiently neat farmhouse in Missouri in which to engage board, this supplementary list may be needed:

Coffee (ground fine), beans, rice, flour (self-raising), hard tack, ginger snaps, bacon, cheese, dried fruit, canned corn beef and tongue, etc., canned goods ad libitum, sardines, lard, evaporated cream, crackers, sugar, salt, pepper. Also a frying pan (with long handle and lid), stew pan (with lid), butter knife, table knives, forks and spoons. If you want to be particularly elegant you can take along a small gasoline stove and a five-gallon can of gasoline, or you can cook over the camp-fire, or you can make a very good camp-stove at a trifling expense out of three pieces of sheet-iron fastened together by "strap-hinges."

A good tent can be purchased for $9. The cost of the rest of the outfit depends entirely upon your tastes and your cash, but a good outfit for two persons can be got up for less than $20. There is no reason why St. Louis men who only have a couple of weeks' vacation should not spend it camping out in one of the many beautiful spots which abound in our State instead of wasting money and energy and traveling long distances to obtain what can be so easily found near home. The farmers are always willing to let campers settle on the wooded portions of their lands, for if they don't get them as boarders they can always make a little ready cash out of them by selling them milk, eggs and chickens.



THE CAMP BATH-ROOM. THE CAMP STOVE.

How a Trout Gets Its Color.

From the American Angler.

The color of a trout's back depends on the color of the bottom of the river, but the trout which grow rapidly differ in spots and color from those which grow slowly and thrive badly, and a middle-aged trout differs in color from an aged trout. Speaking generally, the young, healthy, fast-growing fish will have silvery sides, white belly and plenty of well-defined spots. The people fed fish will have few or no spots, a drab belly and muddy-yellow sides. The old trout will be particularly lank and large-headed. This accounts for those trout which have access to salt water being brighter and more beautiful than those which do not. The variety and abundance of their food make them so.

Destruction of Garbage.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A garbage cremator has been bought by the city of Tampa, Fla., and will at once be put into active use. An official test of the apparatus was recently made. In about seven hours' actual running time the furnace destroyed twenty cubic yards of night soil and garbage, much of the latter being completely saturated with water and containing a large quantity of melons and melon rinds. The fuel used was light wood, of which about one-quarter of a cord was burned and three-quarters of a cord of slabs and waste refuse lumber. The operation of the furnace showed that it would destroy at least forty cubic yards of material in twelve hours and would require about three-quarters of a cord of light wood during that time.

NYE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

BILL DATES HIS LETTER FROM "THE HORNET'S NEST,"

Not Because That Is the Name of the Place Where He Is Stopping, but Because It Sounds Well—Some Incidents of Mountain Life in the Catskills—His Efforts to Scale the Mountain.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

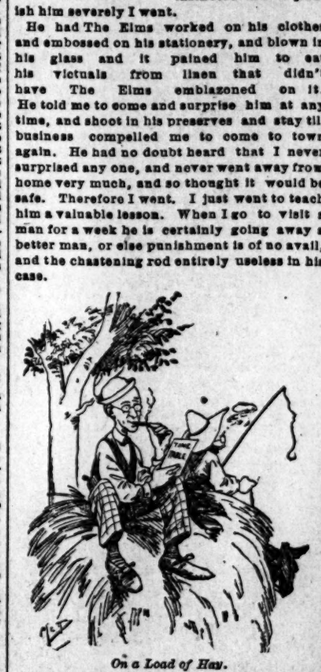
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THE HORNET'S NEST,
ON THE BROW OF THE CATSKILLS,
Aug. 30, 1890.



HIS letter is dated from the Hornet's Nest, not because that is the name of the place where I am, but because it sounds better to attach some rugged, sylvan epithet to it. I once decided to visit an acquaintance who had named his place The Elms. I went partly because his invitation was evidently so hollow and insincere that to punish him severely I went.

He had The Elms worked on his clothes and embossed on his stationery, and blown in his glass and it pained him to eat his victuals from linen that didn't have The Elms emblazoned on it. He told me to come and surprise him at any time, and shoot in his preserves and stay till business compelled me to come to town again. He had no doubt heard that I never surprised any one, and never went away from home very much, and so thought it would be safe. Therefore I went. I just went to teach him a valuable lesson. When I go to visit a man for a week he is certainly going away a better man, or else punishment is of no avail, and the chastening rod entirely useless in his case.



On a Load of Hay.

The Elms was a misnomer. It should have been called The Shagbark or the Doodle Bug's Lair. It was supposed to mean a wide sweep of meadow, a vine-covered lodge, a broad velvet lawn and a carriageway, where the drowsy locust, in the sensuous shadow of magnanimous elms, gnawed a file at intervals through the day, while back of all this the mossy and gray whiskered front and corrugated brow of the venerable architectural pile stood off and admired itself in the deep and glassy pool at its base.

In the first place none of the yeomanry for eight miles knew that he called his old, malarial tank The Elms, so it was hard to find. But when I described the looks of the lord of The Elms they wank at each other and wagged their heads and said, "Oh hell, yes, we know him," or words that were still even less euphonious than that.

When I got there he was down cellar sprouting potatoes, and his wife was hanging out upon the clothes line a pair of gathered summer trousers that were evidently made for a man who had been badly mangled in a saw mill.

The Elms was not even picturesque, and the preserves were out of order. I was received with the same cordiality which you detect on the face of any other kind of detected liar. He wanted to be regarded as a remarkable host and landed proprietor without being really hospitable. I remained there at The Elms for two days, rubbing rock salt and Cayenne pepper into the wounds of my host, and suggesting different names for his home, such as "The Tom Tit's Eyre," "The Weeping Willow," "The Crook Neck Squash" and "The Muskrat's Retreat." Then I came away. His old look of apprehensive cordiality did not leave him until he had seen me climb on a load of hay with my trunk and start for home.

So when I put a May-Agnes-Fleming name on any place I may be at, when I write a piece for the paper, it is mostly done to be mischievous.

The Catskills are full of people this summer, and I presume there is a larger population of "boarders," as we are called in fascinating-lyly, than ever before; for the number of available points to which the victims of humidity and poor plumbing may retreat in summer-time is constantly on the increase, while, so far as I know, all the private and public boarding places are filled to their utmost capacity. This means a good deal when one considers the great area of country called the Catskills. Everywhere the gaudy boarder in flannels and ecru shoes looms up on the green lawn or the brown dirt road, or scales the mountain to-day and stays in bed the following week, rubbing James B. Pond's Extract on his swollen joints.

I scaled Mount Utsayantha a short time ago in company with others. We picked out a nice hot day, and selecting the most sreet wall of the mountain, facing west, we scaled it in such a way that it will not have to be done again until new scales grow out on it.

Mount Utsayantha is 2,385 feet above sea level and has a brow which reminds me of mine. It is broad, massive and bleak. The top of the mountain is mere massive, however. From the top of the mountain one gets a view of six or seven States with a good glass, I was told. Possibly there were that many in sight, though at this season of the year States look so much alike that it takes an expert to pick them out readily. When States are moulting it is all I can do to tell Vermont from Massachusetts. One gets a nice view from this mountain and highly exhilarating birch beer.

Albany can be distinctly seen with a glass—a field glass, I mean, not a pass of birch beer. Some claim that the nub of Gov. Hill's boom may be seen protruding from the State-house with the nude vision. Others say they can see the Green Mountains and as far south as the eye can reach. We took two hours and a half for the ascent of the mountain, and came down in twenty minutes. We descended ungracefully—the way the Irishman claimed that the toad walked, viz., "sit up and sit down."

Mount Utsayantha—I use the accepted orthography as found in the Hackawk Dictionary—has a legend also. Many generations ago this beautiful valley was infested by the red brother and his bronze progeny. Where now the red and blue blazer goes shimmering through the swaying maples, and the girl with her other dress on and her straw colored can was cinch knocketh the croquet ball gayly west, once there dwelt an old chief whom we will call Polka Dot, the pride of his people. He looked somewhat like William Maxwell Evarts, but was a heavier set man. Places where old Polka Dot sat down and accumulated rest for himself are still shown to city people whose faith was not overworked while young.

Old Polka Dot was a firm man, with double teeth all around, and his prowess got into the personal columns of the papers every little while. He had a daughter named Utsayantha. By pouring another pailful of water into the lake the child was successfully drowned.

Then the widowed and childless Utsayantha came forth as night settled down upon the beautiful valley and the day died peacefully on the mountain tops. Her eyes were red with weeping, and her breath was punctured with sobs. Putting on a pair of high rubber boots she waded out into the middle of the lake, where there is quite a deep place, and drowned herself.

This should teach us never to kill a son-in-law without getting his wife's consent.

When the old man found the body of his daughter he was considerably mortified. He took her to the top of the mountain and buried her there and ever afterward, it is said whenever any spoke of the death of his daughter and her family he would color up and change the subject.

Stamford, at the base of this mountain, is a five hours' ride from Weehawken and according to my notion is the ideal mountain resort. God has done much for Stamford, and Dr. Churchill has encouraged nature in a good many ways. It is a neat handsome village, with just enough civilization to soothe existence and teach us to pay for what we get. We often find spots where nature has broken the record in getting together the elements of health and beauty, but man—poor, weak, measley man—gets in there and robs and holds-up and knocks down and drags out his fellow till the angels turn away and weep on each other's shoulders. Just as the meanest and most pestiferous flea-bitten and soul-searred man of the community generally marries the most angelic girl in the school and uses her mostly to start a row of graves with, in each of which he deposits a new and choice wife every two or three years, so unprincipled men with greedy eyes often flock to the beautiful sites for thriving towns, and there cling upon the corporation like big red caterpillars till one by one its fountains dry up and the dead leaves in the parks fall upon the moss grown and sodden paths beneath. At last, old and flabby, with nothing to feed upon but the slimy reminiscences of successful obstructionism and swift decay, they cling about the cracker barrel and sour cider of the last mercantile relic of the place, and brag over the grave of their perished possibilities, and cackle with devilish mirth over the money "they have saved the town."



Scaling the Mountains.

Stamford, by some singular accident, has fallen into good hands. That is why the same people have been coming here summer after summer for sixteen or eighteen years. That is why the place is a thrifty little eighteen karat ornament to the already beautiful brow of nature. That is why the comfortable homes and hotels overflow with happy, hungry and contented guests, and it is why their children's children for many generations will flee from the loud smelling pandemonium of disemboweled and fetid Broadway to breathe the atmosphere of clover-scented fields, and forget the hot anguish of the feverish, selfish, hustling, pelt pealing town in the hospitable homes of Stamford.

This is not a page from a forthcoming guide book to the Catskills, but the sincere sentiments of a plain boarder who pays every week and leaves a mighty small margin for his landlady. I speak thus of Stamford because I would have thanked any good friend to tell me the same thing a year ago, and thus saved me much tiresome and expensive search. BILL NYE.

THE GRIT OF A WOMAN.

She Could See Fun, Though Too Weak to Talk.

From the Boston Traveler.

"I have had some peculiar patients," said a St. Paul doctor yesterday, "but the gritiest woman I ever saw was a little lady who suffered for years before death kindly relieved her suffering. Under the ravages of the disease with which she was afflicted she had wasted away to a mere skeleton, and her own forlorn appearance was the subject of ghastly jokes by herself to the day of her death. One day when her relatives had been summoned to be present at the end, I called and prescribed a mustard plaster to be placed so as to stimulate heart action as long as possible. When it was ready I placed it in position, and the woman smiled and appeared to wish to say something, but after two or three efforts she found that she was too weak to articulate, so she borrowed my pencil and wrote, 'Doctor, aren't you putting a good deal of mustard on a very little meat?' It was the last of her numberless bits of humor, for in a short time she was dead."

Not in Conjunction.

From Kate Field's Washington.

She was a finished product of a young ladies' seminary; she looked long and interestedly through the big telescope at the bright planet which the professor had told her was Venus, and then she said: "Oh, isn't it perfectly lovely! How pleased they must be Adonis."

WITH HUNGRY STUDENTS

HOW THOSE OF AMERICA'S OLDEST UNIVERSITY ARE FED.

Inside Harvard's Great Dining-Hall That Accommodates 1,000 People—How the Original Students Were Fed—The Dining-Hall Association and How It Is Run—The Cost of College Board.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.



CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 3. — Whether "the fate of nations depends on how they are fed" — as has been held with greatest unanimity and empressement, of course in France, where such faith arose—the question of aliment for temporary associations of the race during the years of college life has never been in proportionate consideration. The university naturally develops no real epicurism, a product of experience and of natural tastes rather than of rugged youthful appetite; the standard of living, however, may be found much modified in college establishments with the general dietary advance of this epoch. In the last century, for example, the Harvard undergraduates were served with beer for breakfast, the additional element of the morning repast being exclusively bread. A feature of the college founded at New Towne for the promotion of ecclesiastical earning in the colony was a brew-house with a large copper boiler where beer was brewed in sufficient quantity for the pious divinity students, who, until 1874, wore long wigs with becoming gravity. Their breakfast of "two sizings of bread and a cue (about half a pint) of beer," if less poetic than the ancient Greek matutinal meal of bread soaked in wine, was undeniably primitive.

Then "evening's commons were a pye," and although they had milk-toast at Thanksgiving, the divinity scholars—in preparation for the ministry because "the other hemisphere of the world would never have sent us ever men enough to have answered our necessities" refused to be happy with such luxuries. In 1732, notwithstanding that the love of pie was already deep-rooted in the commonwealth, the committee recommended that "commons be of better quality and have more



The Rush for Seat Tickets.

variety," showing finally in these Puritans the existence of an amphytrionic germ not previously suspected.

A fastidious demand was made for "clean tablecloths of convenient length and breadth," to be furnished twice a week. The request, further, that "plates be allowed" is as curiously suggestive of the previous system, more picturesque than tidy, showing students ranged around

THE EVENING "PYE,"

their shirt bosoms ruffled with linen and cambric and with sweeping frills at the wrists.

Our fingers' ends were sure to peep
From ruffles full five inches deep.

The great rebellion in regard to commons was recorded in 1808, when for more than a week the college exercises were suspended. While the university had been projected as the *sal gentium* of the Protestant and Puritan country, its own saving was clearly dependent on what was to eat. The struggle for gastronomic amelioration was intermittently continued until 1849, bringing about the abolition of commons. As a consequence of this crisis "prices were risen to an exorbitant height in Cambridge boarding-houses," and in 1874 the present Dining Hall Association was organized.

At that date the dining-room of the Memorial building was completed, while the theater at the opposite end of the great structure was not ready for use until two years later. The dining-hall section forms the nave of the edifice, the Memorial Hall proper, which is the central grand division, being a marble-paved transept of magnificent dimensions. This spacious area, with entrance from either side of the building is a place much visited by strangers, who view with interest the high monumental walls bearing in marble and with ornament of mosaic work the inscribed record of students and alumni of the university whose lives were lost in the civil war. The newcomer among the members, expecting to board at the dining-hall, receives the assurance from the facetious student who is always there that the martyrs commemorated through the long lines of marble tablets on the arcade walls of the transept were not killed by this Memorial dining institution.

According to the standing regulations any person connected with the university may become a member of the association by

SIGNING THE BOOK

of applications kept by the auditor and filing a proper bond, or depositing other security at the bursar's office. A president and vice-president are chosen by the association at large, and two directors from each school of the university and each college class represented in the association (unless containing less than forty members, where but one director is allowed) are elected by the several schools and classes to which they belong. The election is held in April for the ensuing year, with the exception that the Freshmen Directors are elected in October. The management of the scheme of the dining hall is thus practically in the hands of the students, the college corporation exercising a general oversight as well as advancing money to pay the bills. The whole cost of carrying on the hall, with the interest on advances to pay bills approved by the auditor, is assessed by the officers of the associations on the members, the several amounts being certified by the Auditor and collected by the bursar upon the successive term bills. The general meetings of the Board of Directors are held once a month. At weekly intervals the contents of the complaint box in the hall are examined by the president and vice-president, who are authorized to take immediate action in cases where this may be found necessary. On the day following a meeting of the directors the bulletin board in the hall shows a summary of such proceedings as may be considered of general consequence Any ungentlemanly conduct on the part of members of the association is held as a sufficient cause of suspension or expulsion from membership. Although the corporation reserves the power of making alterations in the scheme, all interference is omitted, except in matters which may seriously affect the safety of the hall, the health of the students or the price of board.

The cost of living is regulated by a peculiar arrangement with the steward, whose appointment is from the corporation, and who in turn employs all the servants—numbering nearly one hundred altogether — makes purchases of provisions and orders urgent repairs. While paid a fixed salary the steward receives in addition a small sum each week for every person having board at the hall for that time, this head-money being proportionately diminished as the average weekly price of board exceeds $4. On the founding of the association the

RATE OF HEAD-MONEY

was fixed at 10 cents per week if board should cost less than $4, to be diminished 1 cent for every 10 cents increase or fraction thereof, in case of board costing more than $4, and this plan continues in operation unchanged. The price of board reaches slightly above that specified, with $4.25 as probably a minimum average.

The officers of the association regulate the diet in the hall, at the same time exercising a general control over expenditures. An auditor is selected by them from among the members, who receives a salary for his services in examining bills, learning if goods charged to the association have been delivered, keeping weekly accounts of members, with allowances for absence, supervising a multitude of arrangements and seeing generally that the affairs of the hall are conducted with economy and precision. His methods are of most significance to students when connected with questions of membership and the assignment of seats. Without a certificate issued by the Auditor no person is admitted to the dining-hall during the first week of the academic year. All members who have not joined a club-table are assigned seats in the order of their application for board, the Auditor changing seats as may be necessary. From June 7 to June 20 any ten



In a Cheap House.

present members of the association, and from the latter date to October 7 any twelve persons registered for membership may form a club-table by a written application to the Auditor dated and signed by the intending club members. Printed blanks are provided for these applications which, in order to be considered, must be signed by ten members, the first person signing certifying to and being held responsible for the other signatures. Choice of location is granted in the order of filing the applications. The association does not bind itself to assign any

CLUB TABLES

after October 8, and while ten members can retain a table until October 1, any seat remaining unassigned after that date, or for more than a week at any time when the hall is open, ceases to be subject to the control of the club. At about that time animated scenes are enacted in rapid succession around the auditor's office.

As many as one thousand persons can be easily accommodated in the dining-hall, which surpasses in dimensions those of the English universities. At a recent date 754 students were occupying seats at the tables.

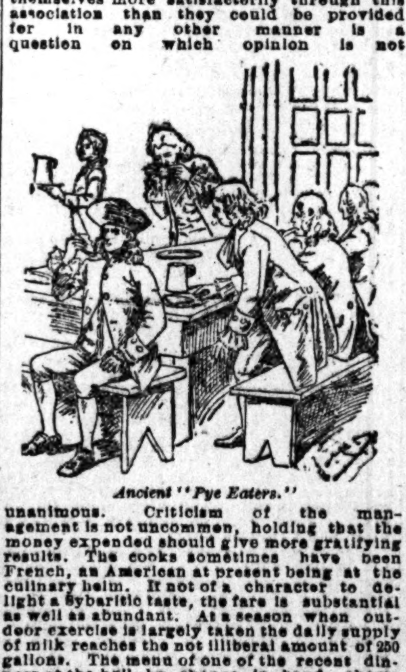
The dining-room is 164x80 feet interior dimensions, with a height of 80 feet to the ceiling at the apex. In a great stained-glass window at the west end, 25x30 feet, are emblazoned the arms of the college, of the State and of the United States. Other windows at the sides, in stained glass, are memorials, two of which are a comparatively recent addition. These are twenty-two feet from the floor, the wall space beneath being filled with a collection of art works of historical or commemorative interest. Examples of Copley and of Gilbert Stuart are frequent. Among the portraits is one of John Quincy Adams, of which Stuart painted the head and Thomas Sully the body. A portrait of John Adams in court dress (1783) is by Copley, this artist being also represented by portraits of Nicholas and Thomas Boylston and the wife of the latter. The series contain portraits of George Washington (the first LL. D. of Harvard) by Trumbull and by Edward Savage. A bust of Joseph Story, LL. D., by W. W. Story, is among the works of sculpture, as is also a bust of Washington (1785) by Houdon.

Such is the respectable company in view of students dining in Memorial Hall, and whose conduct is regulated by judicious rules. A prohibition is placed on

WINE, BEER

and all alcoholic drinks. One of the rules directs that the joints of meat shall not be carved upon the tables. The prescribed number of courses at dinner is three, this meal being served from 5:30 to 6:30 p. m., except during October, and after the spring races, when it is half an hour later. Most frequently students of the same classes are seated together. The waiters are cleanly and neatly dressed, as it if the steward's duty to see that they shall be, and are not permitted to engage in conversation during meal hours or to make any unnecessary noise. No meals are sent to rooms except in cases of actual illness, and an extra charge of 10 cents per meal is then made. Members bringing guests to meals sign order slips for them, some being charged thereon at the rate of 30 cents for dinner, 25 cents for breakfast and 20 cents for lunch. A visitor can not be kept as a guest by a member for more than one week at a time without special permission. An "a la carte" bill of fare is used as the most satisfactory arrangement in case of visitors, and the student must depend on the same when coming after the regular stated hour, being charged extra for what is ordered. He may select boiled eggs at 10 cents or tenderloin steak with mushrooms at 75, but the hours for meals are not to be disregarded.

Whether students are able to provide for themselves more satisfactorily through this association than they could be provided for in any other manner is a question on which opinion is not



Ancient "Pye Eaters."

unanimous. Criticism of the management is not uncommon, holding that the money expended should give more gratifying results. The cooks sometimes have been French, an American at present being at the culinary helm. It not of a character to delight a Sybaritic taste, the fare is substantial as well as abundant. At a season when outdoor exercise is largely taken the daily supply of milk reaches the not illiberal amount of 250 gallons. The menu of one of the recent dinners at the hall, by chance in hand, shows probably an ordinary arrangement with the chief meal of the day:

SOUP.
Macaroni.
Escalloped Oysters.
ROAST.
Leg of Mutton, Currant Jelly.
VEGETABLES.
Boiled and Mashed Potatoes. Green Peas.
DESSERT.
Tapioca Pudding.
Apples. Grapes.
Tea. Coffee.

To some natures the multitudinous assemblage at meals is objectionable. To others the great beauty of the system is in its immensity. A member has the privilege of withdrawing from the association by giving one week's notice. The fact was recently learned from the auditor that 200 were on the waiting list desiring admission. With the medical school in Boston and agricultural department, the university with its different schools contains more than two thousand students of all classes. About half the number in residences at Cambridge board at the Hall. To provide for the others several systems are in operation. A considerable number take their meals at the restaurants, a generally expensive arrangement in such a place except where the living is not good.

The boarding-houses providing for Harvard students are varied in character as in prices. The legend familiar in Cambridge that the rate charged in some of these exclusively for table accommodations is $10 or $12 per week is an exaggeration. When questioned on the subject no person specified as keeping an expensive table admits charging more than $8 per week. Of this class of houses one near Austin Hall has a dozen separate small dining-rooms, each with a single table, providing for as many clubs, of which a large proportion of the members are law students. The diet is generous, with certain New England peculiarities, and regularly on Sunday morning the proposed Bachelors of Law consume baked beans. A Brattle street establishment of a distinctive character receives a small number who also dine in different apartments. The price for the table is $8, about thirty assembling for meals while a few have lodgings in the house. A low-voiced Englishwoman is the director, whose experience in catering for Harvard undergraduates antedates the war. Her reminiscences of students who left her house to become soldiers and returned no more might well be preserved in the university annals. She then occupied the old historic house, once the home of Margaret Fuller, and recently remodeled by the Cambridge Social Union to form a library. More than thirty years ago she provided for students who now, as fathers, bring the quiet English caterer their sons to be in turn cared for while in college.

In restaurants, as well as in some of the boarding-houses, the meals are $4 and $3.50 per week. An economy is frequently practiced through purchasing at such rates tickets which are good for one month. At a somewhat typical place of the cheaper class where board is obtained for $3 students take their chances for seats at table with a crowd of all sorts of other people, mechanics as well as tradesmen.

The need of better arrangements for living than students of limited resources have found at Cambridge in years past, has been finally met with a plan of giving

WHOLESOME FOOD

at cost. An interest has been shown by President Eliot in this scheme of the Foxcroft Club, as well as by some of the professors. The fact that the cost of the course at Harvard is about $150 greater annually than at the smaller colleges frequently makes a difference in the case of boys from the country, whose selection may be necessarily determined from this consideration alone. Another class benefited through this club arrangement is from the considerable number of students residing in outlying districts, within such a distance from the college that they come daily to the lectures from their homes. Instead of a cold lunch, with water from the pump, a comfortable provision is made at the club for such with small expenditure. By the payment of $10 a year they enjoy the further privilege of a place to study and being entitled to the use of lockers. Some of the students more favored by fortune have given $100 each in aid of this new scheme. The building on Kirkland street remodeled for the uses of the club is neatly furnished. About fifty persons, as recently reported, were having dinner in the house. The scale of prices then just decided is here shown:

FOXCROFT CLUB.

Coffee, 3 cents. Tea, 3 cents. Milk, 2 cents.
Eggs Boiled or Dropped.
Fruit.

BREAKFAST AND LUNCH.

Oatmeal and milk	5 cents
Crackers and milk	3 cents
Bread	3 cents
Butter	2 cents
Baked apples	3 cents
Cold meats	5 cents
*Fish balls	3 cents
*Hot potatoes	2 cents
Baked beans	5 cents

DINNER.

Soup	2 cents
Meat and potatoes	8 cents
Vegetables	3 cents
Pie	5 cents
Pudding	5 cents
Baked apples	3 cents
Bread	1 cent
Butter	1 cent

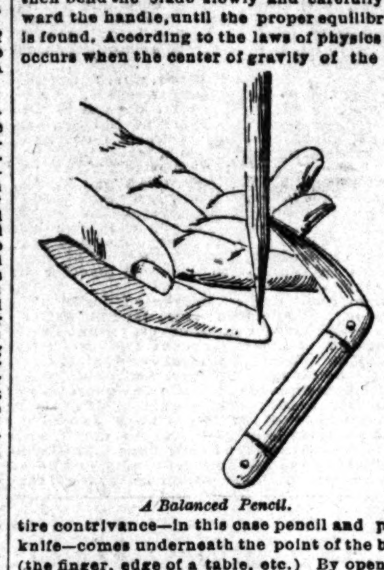
Other dishes will be added at the discretion of the steward.

A rumor early circulated, representing this system of fare as being provided from Memorial Hall in the form of remnants, is incorrect and, according to the steward, wholly without foundation. The meats are cooked at the larger establishment, as it can be done more economically there than at the club house, while no material connection whatever is maintained between the tables of the two places.

AN INGENIOUS TRICK.

How to Balance a Lead-Pencil on Its Point.

Insert the blade of a pen-knife into a pencil then bend the blade slowly and carefully toward the handle, until the proper equilibrium is found. According to the laws of physics this occurs when the center of gravity of the en-



A Balanced Pencil.

tire contrivance—in this case pencil and penknife—comes underneath the point of the base (the finger, edge of a table, etc.) By opening the knife more or less the pencil can be made to incline in various ways. It will have a strictly vertical position, when the center of gravity of the device falls upon the extension of the axis of the pencil.

A CAUTION.

Some Words to Women Who Intend to Be Photographed.

From the Ladies' Home Journal.

While the great majority of professional photographers are men of honor and responsibility and conduct their business with due regard to the wishes and rights of their patrons it is to be regretted that there are some unprincipled persons in the profession.

Women should always know the standing of the man to whom they entrust their negatives. They should consider well his character and manner of doing business before permitting him to make a picture of them. The negative once in his possession (if he is so disposed) he has the means of causing them great mortification by using it for base purposes.

The writer has repeatedly received the thanks of women for calling their attention to this subject, as it is a matter of great importance, and one to which the attention of the public has not before been called.

The head of some prominent woman is cut from her picture and pasted on the figure of some notorious woman in undesirable costume or position. This can be done so neatly as to defy detection. A few touches of India ink will conceal the places of joining and it requires a magnifying glass to discover them. The picture is then copied and persons as unprincipled as the operator are ready to buy and show them as the picture of Mrs. —— or Miss ——, as the case may be.

These transactions are carried on apart from the ordinary work, and are not exposed for sale to the general public; but the places where they are sold are known to the purchasers of such vile frauds. One of the worst features of the case is the impossibility of knowing how many of these counterfeits are afloat in the community. The fear of detection has prevented this transaction from being done to any great extent, but it has been done, and, as they are issued without the name or address of the publisher, it is almost impossible to trace them to their source.

In the days of the old daguerreotype the proprietor of a prominent gallery would make several sittings of a pretty subject, and after she had gone with one for herself, he would finish up the several plates and sell them to anyone willing to pay a round price for them. This mode of doing business could not continue long without detection, and he was obliged to close his gallery and leave the city, to escape a richly-deserved chastisement from the friends of the young lady.

The question as to the propriety of the photographers exhibiting the specimens of pictures of private parties has been the cause of much trouble. Some persons seem delighted to have their picture on exhibition in his show-case, while others object to such publicity. The man who is worthy of your patronage will at all times consult and conform to your wishes in this matter.

The Elusive Straight Flush.

From the Boston Traveler.

As to the perfect hand, it is rarely one comes upon it nowadays.

Nor Lots in a Lottery.

From the Terre Haute Express.

You may find hens in a hennery, but don't look for bats in a battery.

EVENTS IN STAGE LAND.

THE SECOND WEEK OF THE LOCAL SEASON RICHLY PROVIDED FOR.

The St. Louis Public as a Theatrical Dog—St. Louis Dramatic and Musical Doings—The New York Hit—Two Emmas in the Field—The Week's Attractions—Coulisse Chat.



THE local public has served as a theatrical dog this week. The managers and players of the "U. S. Mail" experimented on it, and although the dog is weak it is still alive. The piece has some good material, but was badly in need of having its variety element built up. The makers of such pieces seem to err in getting the piece first and constructing the entertainment afterward. They should get a good variety programme and then get somebody to scribble off some dialogue to hitch the specialties together. Two characters, Hi Hand and John Moneymaker, in the "U. S. Mail," are fairly well-defined caricatures. There are some amusing ideas in the piece, but much of it is not amusing, while some of the specialties are not entertaining, although improvement was to be noted during the week.

Although the engagement of the "Still Alarm" at the Grand this week is its fifth, yet the business is the best it has enjoyed. Whether this result is due to the fact that the attraction is in the hands of a receiver or because the theater has been wonderfully beautified cannot fully be determined. But certain it is, even with the opposition of another fire engine at Pope's, the business has been surprising. Part of the result must certainly be laid to the house, the decorations and improvement of which have made a hit.

The promise of better things in the matter of entr' acte music is gratifying to St. Louisans. Ladies cannot leave the theater between the acts, and many men prefer not to go out, so that good music excellently rendered constitutes an important element in the enjoyment of the mass of theater-goers. The movement to improve in this respect is a good one.

One of the new good things promised at the Olympic soon is "The Charity Ball" from the Lyceum Theater. The character of the Lyceum productions is well known, and this attraction has been one of its best successes. It has just finished its third week at Hooley's Theater, Chicago, to immense business. Its success has been so great that it will be continued for another week in place of "Sweet Lavender," which was announced.

Among many stories told at a little supper Friday evening by theatrical people were the following by Mr. Horace McVicker, late of McVicker's Theater, Chicago, and now attending to "Shenandoah." "I'm always getting into some mess like the fire of last week, but always get out some way or other. The best instance, I remember, was one night in a little one-horse town. I was manager, agent, ticket seller and ticket taker for John T. Raymond. This night I was at the door, taking tickets, when an ordinary sized man came up, threw open his coat to expose a deputy sheriff's badge, and walked in past me without saying a word. Of course, I started in to object from mere force of habit, but he pulled a gun out of his hip pocket. I felt so faint for a second that I really wished he would go in and I told him so with a sickly attempt to smile and look pleasant. Of course, he went in. A few minutes later four more ordinary-sized men sauntered up and threw open their coats to display their badges, and I bowed like a marionette, although my teeth were still chattering freely. They started in when one of my high-priced ideas struck me and I told them about the man who had worked his way in on his gun as if the story was a pretty good joke on me. I then and there offered them a private box. That settled it. They had a little talk among themselves and asked me to send for the gunner. I did so. He came rushing out full of fight, but just as he got near enough to make a smash at me he was seized by my box-party and kicked all the way out a long hallway and into the middle of a beautifully muddy street. It was the quickest action in the way of return of courtesies that I remember."

"The best-natured audience I ever played to," he continued, "was in Lawrence, Kan., about ten years ago. We had an advance sale of $16, when a sort of a cyclone struck the town about 7 o'clock and played opposition to us. Only seven came out of the sixteen paid tickets, and ten complimentaries, and it was a pretty cold night. Along about 9 o'clock one of the ladies sent me word she was too cold to act and her teeth chattered so her head ached, and she must have a spoonful of whisky. Before I had time to send for it the boy came back again and said the whole company's teeth chattered, so I sent him down stairs for a bottle. He got it, and on his way to the stage had to pass through the audience, and they held him up, and won the bottle. The stage manager rang down the curtain and came out and said the company couldn't act without whisky, and the audience retorted that they couldn't act anyway, but finally they chipped in and sent the boy back for another bottle for the actors. After the performance was over they offered a dollar apiece and another bottle for a farce to entertain them till the storm blew over. I forget whether the offer was taken or not."

It seems to be settled that the pronounced hit of the season in New York is "The Merry Monarch," although from all accounts Francis Wilson is the genuine hit of the attraction. It is a musical burlesque rather than a comic opera, and Wilson is said to be exceedingly clever and amusing, while Marie Jansen is also one of the bright lights of the piece. "The Merry Monarch" will be at the Grand later in the season.

Two Emmas are now in the field as great theater openers. At one time Emma Abbott had a sort of lien on all first weeks of new theaters, but Emma Juch is taking some of the honors off her hands. Miss Juch will have opened six new theaters when she has finished her present season. Miss Juch confessed to a Chicago *Post* reporter that she designs her own dresses, is 27 years of age and in order to round out her life expects to get married some time. Here is a brilliant opportunity for a likely "rounder."

The Week's Attractions.

Bronson Howard's great success, "Shenandoah," will reappear at the Olympic to-night. It has just finished a year of continuous performances, no interruption of its run having taken place since the play was first produced at the Star Theater, New York, Sept. 8, 1889. The fire in McVicker's Theater, Chicago, two weeks ago, which destroyed all the "Shenandoah" scenery and costumes, came near offering a difficult obstacle, but herculean efforts on the part of the management found the war play a new home in the big Auditorium, where it opened on the night of the fire, the 109th night of the Chicago run, to $3,257. It remained in the Auditorium, playing to enormous receipts, until last night, when it closed a run of nearly one hundred and twenty performances in the Windy City. This fact alone attests the wonderful popularity and drawing power of "Shenandoah," but there are other facts. In the past twelve months this beautiful stage story of love and war has been seen and enjoyed by people who have paid nearly $350,000 for the pleasure. Gen. Sherman, who has seen the play ten and a half times—the half time being when he went to part of a matinee with his daughter—says it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to witness a performance of "Shenandoah," which not only pictorializes one of the most interesting episodes of our national history, but which also reveals the softer and gentler influences, the human hearts that were behind the guns and that beat for love amid the roar of cannon and the glints of volleying musketry in the lovely Valley of the Shenandoah. A strong cast will present this popular American play at the Olympic. It is as follows:

Gen. Haverhill } Officers of Sheridan's Cavalry	Frank Burbeck
Col. Kerchival West	Francis Carlyle
Capt. Heartsease	A. F. Buchanan
Lieut Frank Bedloe	Chas. Mackey
Maj.-Gen. Irenæus Buckthorn, commander of Nineteenth Army Corps	Harry Harwood
Sergt. Baker	James Q. Barrows
Col. Robert Ellingham, Tenth Virginia, C. S. A.	Orrin Johnson
Capt. Thornton, Secret Service, C. S. A.	Joseph Adelman
Hardwick, Surgeon, C. S. A.	E. J. Morgan
Capt. Lockwood, U. S. Signal Corps	E. Corrigan
Corporal Dunn	W. J. Cummings
Lieutenant of Signal Corps	C. Scaffer
Benson	F. Harvey
Lieutenant of Infantry	George Maxwell
Maj. McAndlis	T. W. Walls
Pete	H. Ross
Scout	W. Tomlinson
Mrs. Constance Haverill	Mary Hampton
Gertrude Ellingham	Viola Allen
Madeline West	Zoe Tuttle
Jenny Buckthorn, U. S. A.	Nanette Comstock
Mrs. Edith Haverill	Alice Haines
Old Margery	Alice Halsam
Jannette	Catherine Grey

"THE CRYSTAL SLIPPER."

This evening "The Crystal Slipper, or Prince Prettiwitz and Little Cinderella," in its revised and improved form, will be seen at the Grand Opera-house. The piece is fresh from its three months' run at the Chicago Opera-house, where its business this summer has been something phenomenal.

Since the production of the extravaganza here two years ago the piece has been greatly altered. The dialogue has been cut out and the first act now opens in the grand square of the city of Pietzleiadt, where a fete is in progress. The ballet of buffoons ends the act. The next scene shows a kitchen in the baronial castle. This is an entirely new scene by Dangerfield, and is said to be full of novel tricks and surprises. The fairyland scene is also a new one by Dangerfield and is always received with the greatest applause. It is an idyllic wood scene, with arched trees weighed down by a mass of creeping vines and moss and a vista of ocean and a stretch of yellow sand beach in the distance. In this scene occurs the "Grand Nursery Rhymes Divertisement," which will doubtless delight the children. The next act shows the grand hall at the Prince's palace, and the ballet represents all the accessories of an elaborate banquet. The fourth act opens on the moonlit terrace of the palace, also an entirely new scene. Another scene shows the trying-on of the slipper and the final fitting of it by Cinderella, and the play ends with a transformation scene, which for delicacy of treatment and artistic beauty is described as unsurpassed. This scene is entitled: "The Fleeting Seasons," and was shown to the public for the first time last Sunday night in Chicago, where it was received with an ovation, and its painter, Mr. Dangerfield, was called before the curtain three times.

The music in the piece is practically new; the costumes are also new, and many of them are quite different from those previously seen, having been made from recent designs by Arthur Chasemore of London.

The ballets have been composed by Sig. Marchetti of Milan, who personally supervises them. They will be led by the graceful premiere danseuse assaluta, Clara Qualitz, and by Madeline Moranda, and will be varied by a character dance done by Senorita Marie Frasculla, and by an aerial act entitled, "The Flight of Ariel," by Azella, the "Flying Dancer."

The cast of the piece it is claimed has never been bettered in extravaganza. It is as follows:

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Baron	Mr. W. S. Daboll
Yosemite, the Baron's valet	Mr. Edwin Foy
Tallstoy, the Prince's salaried poet	Mr. Joseph Frankau
Prince	Miss Louise Montague
Mardi Gras, the court jester	Miss Annie Dacre
Cinderella	Miss Ida Mulle
Fairy Graciosa	Miss Babette Rodney
Angostura } The Baron's daughters	Miss Fanny Daboll
Floridifuma }	Miss Topsy Venn
Capt. Riff Raff	Miss F. M. Raymond
Tip Top	Miss Jeannette Perle
Tweedledum } The Prince's Flunkeys	Mr. Chas. O'Brien
Tweedledee }	Mr. Max Millian
Agatha, hostess of the inn	Miss Lizzie Winner
Cat	Master A. Pohly
Tric } Court pages	Miss L. Allen
Trac }	Miss Wheeler
Piff }	Miss Edith Crawford
Paff }	Miss Rose Frank
Lischen	Miss E. Cassidy
Rosa	Miss Emily Seymour
Thersea	Miss S. Winner
Master of Ceremonies	Miss Franck

"THE FAST MAIL."

Pope's did a very large business with "One of the Bravest" for the week just closed and opens this afternoon for a week with "The Fast Mail," a realistic melodrama which has attracted a great deal of attention. There is nothing of the farce comedy about this play; it is a melodrama of the most thrilling description, judging from its paper and what has been said of it. It is a story of life and that of the most active description. Its principal scenes are those representing a railway train moving at an apparent rate of fifty miles an hour, Niagara Falls and a steamboat landing on the Mississippi River. The railway scene is the prominent one. The engine used is constructed of iron and was built at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy shops. The cars attached to it are of the regular size. They are pulled along, as stated, at an apparent rate of fifty miles an hour, and as they rush by the country stations the mail pouches are snatched from the arms introduced in the regular mail service for the purpose of increasing the value of the growing fast mail service. The scene is described as one of the most perfect ever put on a stage. In the Niagara Falls representation the scenery is painted in oil, and over it tons of water pours, producing an effect which is not only realistic, but which is described as being very accurate. The Mississippi River scene is one of a regular steamboat landing, and shows the engine room, etc., with the crew actively engaged in its work. It is followed by a terrible explosion and wreck. While these scenes are the prominent ones there are a number of others which are described as being very good. The special scenery and the apparatus used in the accomplishment of the mechanical effects are all referred to as being the best, while the story told is one dramatically strong and full of bright comedy. Matinees to-day and Wednesday and Saturday. The succeeding attraction will be "Beacon Lights."

"A SOAP BUBBLE."

The second week at Havlin's, opening this afternoon, will witness the return of "A Soap Bubble," the well-known and popular musical farce-comedy, written by Montgomery Phister. The entertainment is one that is full of fun and music, but the interest in the week will be in the house itself. Changing from the old People's and having a new entrance, Havlin's had a much better week than was expected, but not as good as it will have after the changes become better known. The scale of prices is low, while the productions promised are above the average. The popular family matinees on Thursdays and Saturdays already promise to make a great hit, drawing large audiences. The production for this week, opening with to-day's matinee, is one which should add to this success. It has bright comedy, catching music and specialties, novelties, etc., and is said to be in the hands of a strong company. Mr. Charles W. Young, the comedian, is spoken of as being very artistic as well as very funny in his work, praise which his work in other lines would seem to justify. The other members of the company are said to be fully as capable. An addition to "A Soap Bubble" this year is a handsomely uniformed band and orchestra.

The engagement of "A Soap Bubble" is a special one, the Havlin & Hagan management having determined to do everything in their power to popularize the old People's. Matinees this week to-day and Thursday and Saturday. Next Sunday matinee, "The Ranch King."

THE NEW "MICHAEL STROGOFF."

The Standard will have for its second attraction what is claimed to be an entire new version of "Michael Strogoff." The scenery is all new and has been constructed for this production. There will be three grand ballets danced by Signorina Carina, late of the London Alhambra; Miles. Lami and Mongili and sixteen coryphees. The ballets will consist of the Russian Fete, the Tartars ballet and the Dragoon ballet. There will be a military band and a selected cast including Harold Stinson in the title role, Harry C. Colton, Joseph Le Branda, Chas. Tyrrell, R. D. Jones, Jennie Bowin, Georgia Briar and others.

The Choral-Symphony Society.

The old St. Louis Musical Union and the Joseph Otten Symphony Orchestra have been merged with the Choral Society into an organization known as the St. Louis Choral-Symphony Society and from the united forces and patronage of these an excellent result should issue. The prospectus of the new society announces a series of concerts such as have never been equaled in local history for completeness of detail and artistic finish. The best native and foreign soloists obtainable will be engaged for each concert and it is the purpose of the society to present such a happy combination of new and old in music, as should satisfy all tastes. There will be a series of four choral concerts and one of five orchestral concerts, and subscriptions will be received for either one or both of the series.

The first orchestral concert will be given about the middle of November, and the first choral concert in the first week of December. The first rehearsal of the chorus will be held on Monday, Sept. 15, in the Pickwick, corner of Washington and Jefferson avenues, at 8 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested.

Coulisse Chat.

Marguerite Fish is staring again in "Erma, the Elf."

Lew Rosen has written a three-act farce-comedy for Violette Mascotte. It is entitled "The Corker."

"Jim" is the name of the new play in which Mr. Frederick Bryton will be seen during the coming season.

Ida Fitzhugh, a young Chicago vocalist, has signed a three years' engagement with the Conried Opera Co.

Minnie Palmer will make her debut in comic opera in the piece called "Susette" instead of "The King's Page."

Florence Hamilton, who is to play leading roles with Kiralfy this season, will resume her starring tour in 1891.

It is said that Felix Moscheles has been commissioned to execute a portrait of Mary Anderson in her bridal gown.

Teresina Tua, the violinista who was married last year to Count Valetta, is now the mother of twins—boy and girl.

Marion Manola has been engaged to sing the leading role in the revival of "Iolanthe" at the Chicago Auditorium on Sept. 13.

Vernona Jarbeau has received a letter from Sir Arthur Sullivan, granting her permission to use a selection from "The Gondoliers."

Herr Xaver Sharwenka, the pianist and composer, will commence his American tour in this city next January under the management of John Lavine.

Miss Mildred Holland is engaged for the bad fairy queen in "Superba." Miss Holland is a celebrated lady fencer, and is a graduate of the Chicago Conservatory.

Mme. Strakosch, the widow of Maurice, lives in London, and still retains her rich contralto voice. Years ago, as Amalia Patti, she was one of the pets of the public.

Lysander Thompson, the actor and artist, has just finished a fine portrait in oil of John W. Norton and has placed the picture on view for a few days at his studio in New York.

Mr. Richard Mansfield has written and composed many songs. A collection of them, with both the words and the music, will be published in a handsome volume during the autumn.

James Owen O'Conor intends to produce "Hamlet" in a very original style this season, and will make the Danish Prince a humorous character, or in other words a serio-comic "Hamlet."

Emma Abbott has withdrawn "The Good Devil," "The Mikado," and "The Yeoman of the Guard" and will produce instead "The Rose of Castile," "The Masked Ball," "Anne Boleyn" and "Carmen."

Carmencita has achieved so much celebrity as a dancer that she is to go further afield and give a taste of her pantomimic skill. Fred Solomon has written a libretto for her called "The Dumb Girl of Seville."

John J. Raffael, the well-known tenor, nephew of ex-Mayor Johnson, Cincinnati, was recently married to Mrs. Bethna Padelford of the Conried Co. The ceremony took place the day after Mrs. Padelford obtained a divorce from her first husband.

The Hanlon Brothers will produce their scenic and dramatic spectacle pantomime, entitled "Superba," on Sept. 29. It is the result of two years' labor, and the mechanical effects, countless and original stage tricks are likely to prove a revelation to the theater-goer. One hundred people will be employed in this production, which will include pantomimists, acrobats and grotesque dancers.

Alexander Dumas' famous play, "The Clemanceau Case," translated from the original manuscript by William Fleron, will have its first American production in New York Sept. 15. Active preparations have been in progress for several months. The rehearsals began last week, and Mr. Fleron, as manager and proprietor, has surrounded himself with fine talent in every direction to insure an artistic interpretation of the story. The cast includes Wilton Lackaye, John E. Kellerd, Frank Tannehill, Sr., Daniel Jarrett, Alice Fischer, Harriet Ford, Ella Gardner, Mrs. Elizabeth Post and Pearl Eytinge, who will essay the role of Iza.

A Valuable Bedstead.

An English lady resident in Syria reports the following interesting discovery in the neighborhood of Beyrout. In a village about one hour's ride from the French road between Beyrout and Damascus was found a bedstead made of gold and silver and inlaid with precious stones. An inscription upon it in English characters states that it belonged to Eleanor, Queen of England. The bedstead was discovered in a little recess dug out for the purpose within a natural cave, and must have been placed there for security when Edward I. left the East in 1272. The Turkish Government has taken possession of the treasure trove, through the prevailing opinion in the district seems to be that it should remain the property of the man on whose land it was found. It would be interesting to know what the Turks propose do with it. But if the inscription calls Eleanor queen of England the words cannot have been placed upon it before Edward left Syria, as he did not hear of his father's death until he reached Italy. There can, however, be little doubt that the bedstead has been buried in the earth for the last six centuries.

Time Works Wonders.

From Chatter.

"And so you will be 7 next week, Flossie! Why, you are getting to be quite an old lady."

"Yes, I'm getting old much faster than you are, for you have been 23 ever since I can remember."

Each Season

Has its own peculiar malady; but with the blood maintained in a state of uniform vigor and purity, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the system readily adapts itself to changed conditions. Composed of the best alteratives and tonics, and being highly concentrated, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most effective and economical of all blood medicines.

"For some years, at the return of spring, I had serious trouble with my kidneys. I was unable to sleep nights, and suffered greatly with pains in the small of my back. I was also afflicted with headache, loss of appetite, and indigestion. These symptoms were much worse last spring, especially the trouble with my back. A friend persuaded me to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I began taking it, and my troubles all disappeared." —Mrs. Genevra Belanger, 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

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SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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Str. IDLEWILD.

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For Alton and Grafton,

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Telephone 3615. TOM PENISTON, Agent.

TIME TABLE.

*Except Sundays; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; ‖Except Monday; ¶Monday.

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Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver, St. Paul and Minneapolis Pullman Sleepers on all trains and Free Chair Cars on all Westbound trains.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	‡ 8:45 am	† 5:15 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg and Peoria Express	‡ 8:15 pm	† 6:50 am

The 8:15 p. m. train is daily except Saturday, and the 6:50 a. m. arrives daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	* 9:20 am	* 5:40 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver Lincoln and Omaha Mor. Ex.	† 8:25 am	† 7:20 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joe, Kansas City and California Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:20 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Spirit Lake, Minneapolis and St. Paul Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am

The 8:45 p. m. train is daily, except Saturday it runs to Burlington only and does not make connections for Spirit Lake, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and the 6:30 a. m. train arrives daily, except Monday does not make connections from Cedar Rapids.

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

10 hours to Cin. & Lou.; 4 solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.

Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:40 am	* 7:15 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 6:40 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	8:25 am

WABASH RAILROAD.

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Chicago & Peoria Express	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago & Peoria Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accom	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 6:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Through Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & Ottumwa Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 6:30 pm
Montgomery Accommodation.	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	* 7:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Salt Lake Short Line	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 7:15 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 8:25 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 3:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:30 pm	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson theater train (Thursday only)	11:15 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:00 pm

FROM VINE STREET STATION.

Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:30 am	* 6:45 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 8:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 10:45 am	* 10:40 am
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 1:40 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:10 pm
Ferguson theater train (Wednesdays and Fridays only)	11:15 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:30 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:15 am	* 8:40 am
Texas & Col. Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	† 1:00 pm	† 10:30 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 2:00 pm	* 3:10 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:20 pm	* 4:00 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 7:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:10 pm
San Francisco Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:25 am
Col. & Southern Cal. Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am

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N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp., daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Cincinnati Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	8:40 am	7:00 pm
Indianapolis Accom., exc. Sun.	11:25 am	5:00 pm
Cincin. Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:00 pm
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line.)

Day Express	*8:40 am	*7:00 pm
Chicago Express	†8:00 pm	†7:00 am

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Railway. No change of cars.

Day Express	† 7:15 am	† 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	† 8:05 am	† 6:10 pm
Alton Express Daily	10:40 am	7:55 am
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:20 pm	*10:30 am
Southwestern Express	† 7:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Alton Express Daily	5:55 pm	1:30 pm

Ticket office, cor. 5th and Chestnut sts.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	† 7:50 pm	† 7:00 am
Cairo & Jackson Express	* 7:40 am	* 7:25 pm
Mobile & Florida Express	† 7:50 pm	† 7:00 am
Murphysboro & Chester Acc'm	* 5:05 pm	*11:00 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL R. R.

Hannibal Special, Sunday only	8:30 am	¶7:00 am
Mail and Express	* 9:00 am	*11:55 am
Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 6:30 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Mt. Vernon Accommodation		† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	† 10:45 am	† 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE (ST. L., A. & T. H.)

New Orleans Limited Mail and Through Sleeping Car Line	†8:30 am	†7:10 pm
Memphis & Cairo Fast Line	†7:40 pm	†7:20 am
New Orleans Through Line	†7:40 pm	†7:10 pm
Cairo & Paducah Express	†8:30 am	*1:30 pm
Sparta, Murphysboro & Carbondale Accommodation	*4:30 pm	*1:30 pm
Grand Tower & Cape Girardeau Express	*4:30 pm	*1:30 pm

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4)

Grafton and Elsah Express	* 7:15 am	* 5:45 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex	* 4:20 pm	†11:45 am

All trains daily except Sunday.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE."

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Day Express	† 8:20 am	† 7:20 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 8:25 pm	† 8:10 am

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

Belleville Accommodation (b)	† 8:25 am	† 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 11:00 am	* 10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 pm	* 2:00 pm
Belleville Accommodation (b)	* 5:35 pm	† 5:10 pm

On sundays trains marked (b) will run thirty minutes later.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.

Columbus Accommodation	† 7:55 am	† 6:45 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Express	† 9:25 am	† 5:45 pm
Memphis & Southeastern Express, daily	8:20 pm	7:40 am
Hot Springs, Gal., San Antonio, Laredo and City of Mexico Fast Line	† 8:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas, Fort Worth El Paso and California Express	† 9:20 pm	† 6:20 am

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.

Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 6:00 a m	† 8:20 a m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 8:50 a m	† 3:55 p m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 1:30 p m	† 7:10 p m
Union Express	† 4:50 p m	†11:00 a m
From Grand Avenue—Union Accommodation	* 5:15 a m	* 6:00 p m

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 7:00 pm
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:15 am	* 7:35 pm
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Through Chicago Express	† 4:40 pm	†10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	*10:40 am
Chicago Lightning Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:40 pm	† 7:00 am
Godfrey & Alton Accom.		* 1:30 pm

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 8:00 am	
Creve Cœur Lake Passenger	† 6:00 am	† 8:10 am
Oak Hill Passenger	* 6:20 am	* 6:35 am
Kirkwood Passenger	* 6:45 am	* 6:30 am
Kirkwood Pass. (Sunday only)	7:30 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 8:00 am	* 7:25 am
Creve Cœur Pass. (Sunday only)	8:00 am	10:10 am
Oak Hill Passenger	† 8:05 am	† 8:20 am
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Southern Kansas & Galv. Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Creve Cœur Passenger	† 9:30 am	†12:40 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 9:50 am	* 8:40 am
Oak Hill Passenger	†10:00 am	†10:30 am
Kirkwood Passenger	*11:30 am	* 9:50 am
Oak Hill Passenger	*11:45 am	*11:55 am
Kirkwood Pass. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	2:50 pm
Oak Hill Pass. (Sunday only)	1:15 pm	
Creve Cœur Passenger	† 1:30 pm	† 3:50 pm
Creve Cœur Pass. (Sunday only)	2:00 pm	8:15 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	† 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 3:15 pm	*12:35 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 4:10 pm	* 1:50 pm
Creve Cœur Passenger	† 4:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Oak Hill Passenger	† 4:45 pm	† 5:05 pm
Washington Passenger	* 5:25 pm	* 9:00 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	* 5:50 pm	* 5:10 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	† 6:15 pm	† 6:55 pm
Kirkwood Passenger	† 6:30 pm	† 5:55 pm
Creve Cœur Lake, Sunday only	7:30 pm	10:30 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:40 am
Kirkwood Passenger	* 8:45 pm	* 7:50 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Colorado & Texas Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am
Kirkwood Passenger (Sunday only)	9:45 pm	
Kirkwood Passenger	*11:30 pm	*10:30 pm
Oak Hill Passenger	†11:35 pm	† 7:45 am
Kirkwood, Sat. and Sun. only		2:35 pm

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.

Day Express	7:45 am	[illegible]

ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Arkansas & Texas Express	† [illegible]	[illegible]
Arkansas & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

ELECTRICAL MINING.

THE ALTERNATING CURRENT REPLACING MANUAL LABOR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Remarkable Development of the Electric Current That Is Likely to Revolutionize Anthracite Coal Mining—How the Machinery Is Operated, and the Advantages Gained—Notes on Electricity.



THE alternating current system of electrical distribution has just demonstrated its usefulness in a new field by proving a wonderful success in mining work.

The Willock Mine, belonging to the Monongahela Gas Coal Co., and situated in the first pool of the Monongahela coal regions, is now operated by a complete plant of alternating current motors, utilized as the power in the production of coal, the working of the pump, and also in the manipulation of an enormous ventilator which keeps a constant draught of pure air [in] the mine. In addition to that, the mine is [al]so illuminated by the alternating current [syst]em.

[In]asmuch as this is the first mine in the [Pen]nsylvania coal region where the alternat[ing] current system is utilized very extensive[ly, a] visit was made to the mine in order to [mak]e a personal investigation of the success [of] the plant, through the courtesy of Mr. [Joh]n Werner, the mill boss, a man who is [hi]mself a mechanical genius of ability. He [sa]id:

COME TO STAY.

"I believe that electric mining has no greater prospects anywhere than just in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. The reasons for this are so many that I hardly know where to commence to enumerate them. Coal mining in Pennsylvania was never such a poor trade as it is now, in fact, it is so bad that a native-born American will have nothing more to do with the work. The result has been that the business has fallen into the hands of foreigners of the very lowest class, such as Hungarians, Poles and Italians. Then again, the price of coal has gone down to such an extent, induced, of course, by competition, that it is impossible to get many intelligent men who will do the work for the small wages a miner is able to make. This condition of affairs caused the coal operators to hail the advent of electricity as a coal miner with great delight, and I believe that it will not be very long before every mine in the country will be operated by electricity. The advantages afforded by electricity in the operation of a mine are so manifold that its use is bound to become general. For instance, where a coal digger was able to earn on an average $2.25 per day, the machine miner makes $3. Why? Because while the operator pays the miner less for the production of each ton of coal the man can produce so much more with the aid of his machine that he can make better wages now and the word is less laborious. The operator pays the coal digger 79 cents per ton of coal, but the production of each ton with the aid of electricity costs him only 46 cents, so you see there is a clear gain for the operator of 30 cents for each ton."

MODE OF OPERATION.

The plant consists of a thirty horse-power quarter phase generator of a capacity sufficient to carry seven motors when cutting coal, at the limit of the capacity of the coal company. The generator is self-exciting, self-regulating, and so wound that as the load increases, the E. M. F. rises. By the aid of a hand rheostat the adjustment can be so made that the falling off in the speed of the engine and the drop in the line may be compensated for so that at the motors a very close approximation to constant E. M. F. is obtained. After the hand rheostat is once adjusted it is unnecessary to make further adjustments, for the self-regulating devices are automatic. Three wires are carried from the collector at the end of the generator shaft to the switchboard and pass through the switchboard instruments and main line switches directly into the mine. On the switchboard is a direct reading voltmeter and an ammeter. The E. M. F. at the motor is 300 volts.

DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION.

Where the distances become very great, a higher E. M. F. may, of course, be used. The mine is wired with high class rubber-covered wire, and the insulation of each wire is practically continuous from the time the wire leaves the main switch in the power house until it reaches the end of the circuit. At the entrance of each room, and also at convenient points throughout the mine, switches are located and safety catches inserted. This insures safety from short-circuiting, and also allows any portion of the circuit to be cut off from the generator without interfering with the work in other parts of the mine. From the switch in the room to the coal-cutting machine, the current is carried by a three-wire cable. This cable is highly insulated and covered with a protecting braid, which, though frequently allowed to lie on a damp floor and even in pools of water, yet always works well.

It is necessary only to have a jaw switch at the motor with which the circuit can be opened and closed. No regulator of any kind is used. The only auxiliary apparatus connected with the motor, with which the operator of the machine has anything to do, is the switch to turn the current on and off. The motor is completely covered and the chance of getting a shock through careless handling is simply nil.

When Mr. Werner expressed himself as highly pleased with the Tesla motor, he said: "Miners are not usually educated for electricians, and, in consequence, they want to handle a motor without having to go through a course of lectures and instructions. Here we have no brushes and no commutators, very valuable advantages, because those things get out of order, or else the man gets into close contact with them. The Tesla motor is also more efficient than any other we have ever tried. With it our men bring out from forty-five to fifty tons of lump coal with each machine per day."

Electrical Echoes.

Prof. J. Hirsh, a German chemist of Chicago, in an interview last week asserted that he has discovered a process by which he can extract aluminum from common clay at a cost of 15 cents or less for each pound.

Aluminum at present costs $4 per pound, a fact which renders it practically useless, notwithstanding its remarkable qualities. The professor declares he has been working on the problem since 1865, and that he is not asking financial aid from any source, having already all the backing he wants. Two six-story buildings have been leased by him, in which he proposes to begin work within a few weeks, turning out 300 pounds daily from the start.

If Chicago is soon to have cheap aluminum, there is no reason why the main hall of the Columbian Exposition should not be built of bright metal, which is lighter and far more enduring than an equal bulk of either brick, stone, iron or glass.

At a recent meeting of the medical societies in Hanover, N. H., Dr. J. Leonard Corning, of New York, read a paper on "Hypnotism." After describing various means heretofore employed for the purpose of inducing a hypnotic state, Dr. Corning exhibited a most ingenious electrical appliance, by the aid of which it is possible to hypnotize the patient without much exertion on the part of the physician. The apparatus in question consists of a glass wheel, ornamented with cut glass jewels, which is driven at great speed by an electric motor. By regarding this glass wheel fixedly for from ten minutes to half an hour, the patient, especially after a few trials, is easily thrown into the hypnotic state or sleep, and it is then possible to influence his imagination to a prodigious degree by the aid of suggestions.

The following circular has been issued to the heads of the departments of the Western Union Telegraph Co. that were affected by the recent fire at No. 195 Broadway:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.,
NEW YORK, July 31, 1890.

It has been the source of much gratification to me and the subject of favorable comment by the members of the various committees of the company, that the recent destruction of the operating and adjacent departments by fire has exhibited in the most practical way the zeal of our employees. To their untiring industry and efficient co-operation is due in the largest degree the praises of the press and the public upon the skillful way in which the circuits and facilities were extricated from their apparent hopeless confusion. I have yet to hear of any expression other than that of the desire of every one to contribute his or her help in the almost marvelous re-establishment of the service which has been accomplished. In my long telegraphic experience, this calamity was the most serious that has befallen us, and I may add, to their honor, that the way in which it has been surmounted reflects the greatest credit upon the intelligence and unselfishness of all concerned. It has always been my contention that these qualities were distinguishing marks of the general body of telegraphers, and I take pride in the proof of my belief, even if its exhibition must be coupled with a disaster-bearing event.

The object of this note is, therefore, to request you to express to your subordinates the appreciation of the committees and executive officers for the assistance and service which they have so ungrudgingly rendered.

THOMAS T. ECKERT,
V. P. and General Manager.

The person who willfully stands up in front of the front seat of an open electric car and gets in the way of the elbows of the motor man is either persistently ignorant or egregiously selfish. The common instinct of self-protection, to say nothing of regard for the safety of others, should make passengers give the much-tried motor man all the room that he needs. Even if not actually and physically in the way, a passenger standing about the front platform is none the less a hindrance and a snare. The motor man has to consider him, to think more or less of the too near companion of his vigils, when he ought to have nothing in the world to consider but his brakes. Give the motor man elbow-room.

State Chemist Dr. Charles W. Drew and Edward R. Francis gave an interesting exhibition of heating and cooking by electricity in Minneapolis last week, which was attended by quite a number of local electricians. The methods of heating water for stewing and boiling were particularly noticed by the spectators, as well as the oven for heating purposes alone. Dr. Drew placed a piece of cardboard over the aperture at the top of the oven, and by applying the thermometer, the temperature was bound to reach over 400 deg., while that of the toasting apparatus, which is the latest invented article of the outfit, forced the mercury to 320 deg. The workings were practically illustrated with the ordinary kitchen supplies and proved very satisfactory, the heating oven, however, seeming to be the best perfected arrangement. Some further additions are to be made to several portions of the apparatus, which will make them of especial use for the general purposes intended. Patents have been issued to Messrs. Drew and Francis for their appliances.

Darius L. Goff of Pawtucket, R. I., who has a fancy for mechanical curiosities, possesses a clock that is said to never run down. Through an ingenius contrivance it is kept wound by the simple opening and closing of the front door of the house. Electrical appliances, operated by the running of the clock, raise the gas jet in the hall at dusk, and lower it at bed-time; ring an early rising bell for the servants, a later one for the family, and, an hour later, the breakfast bell; and when the hour is struck, musical cathedral chimes respond in the chambers of the house.

The Postal Telegraph Co. has extended its lines to Denver, where an office was opened last week. The Postal will give that city additional facilities which have been needed for some time, and it is very probable that the rate will be reduced in the near future. The Postal is preparing to build a second route to San Francisco via Salt Lake and Ogden, and another to New Orleans, which will tap all important points in Texas.

Ohmsby: "They ought to have made Kemmler read the 'Kreutzer Sonata,' instead of turning a current into him."

Voltson: "Why so?"

Ohmsby: "Because it's so shocking."

A very successful horse sale took place in New York city one night last week under the electric light. The light brought out the points of the horses as well as if they were standing in the sun. It was a decided novelty, probably being the first affair of the kind ever attempted.

The electric light companies of New York city have been suffering considerable loss at the hands of an organized band of wire thieves. A foreman is in charge of the gang and gives them orders openly to remove wire. The Board of Electrical Control furnishes all the companies with badges for their foremen, and it would seem as if this fact offered the police a means of detecting the guilty parties.

THE IRISH POET.

Poems by John Boyle O'Reilly on His Way to Australia as an Exile.

TO DENNIS B. CASHMAN, Esq.,

The following lines are dedicated as a testimony of our true and lasting friendship, formed on board the ship Hougomont, on our exile to Western Australia. Hereafter, should they bring back memories of those cloudy days, I trust that he will remember alone the few bright traits and forget the many faults and foibles of his friend,

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

January 7, 1868, S. Lat. 38 deg. E. L. 108 deg.

As you battle your way through the world
And measure your own with its might,
In its face let your gauntlet be hurled,
And boldly press on to the fight.
Let not failure your energies smother;
Unawed, with adversity cope;
Let your motto be "Honor," my brother,
Your watchword and war cry be "Hope!"

On the right of your course be reliant,
And onward unswervingly steer;
Rise o'er worldly censures defiant,
Contemning the frown and the sneer.
And though bitter the draught of the trial,
On, brother, and quaff it with pride;
Though you drink to the dregs of the vial,
Still cherish the truth for your guide.

Let not frowning misfortune appal you,
Nor shrink 'neath calamity's rod;
Remember, whatever befall you
Is willed by an all-seeing God.
Act yourself, and ne'er trust to another;
When duty waits, never rest;
Look onward and upward, my brother,
And forget not, what is is the best.

The following from the *Goose* of November 9, 1867:

Farewell! Oh, how hard and how sad 'tis to speak
The last word at parting—forever to break
The fond ties and affections that cling round the heart,
From home, and from friends, and from country to part!
But 'tis harder, when parted, to try to forget.
Though it grieves to remember, 'tis vain to regret—
The sad word must be spoken, and memory's spell
Now steals o'er me sadly. Farewell! Oh, Farewell!

Farewell to thy green hills, thy valleys and plains,
My poor blighted country! in exile and chains
Are thy sons doomed to linger. O God, who didst bring
Thy children to Zion from Egypt's proud king.
We implore thy great mercy! oh, stretch forth thy hand,
And guide back her sons to this poor, blighted land

Never more thy fair face I am destined to see;
E'en the savage loves home, but 'tis home to love thee.
God bless thee, dear Erin, my loved one—my own!
Oh, how hard 'tis those tendrils to break that have grown
Round my heart. But 'tis over, and memory's spell
Now steals o'er me sadly. Farewell! oh, farewell!
"Hougoumont," Oct. 12, 1867.

From the *Wild Goose* of November 16, '67.

THE GREEN.

Go seek ye the fairest tint on earth
From nature's beauteous train;
In the gorgeous east or the snow-clad north,
Or away o'er the southern main;
'Mid the isles that vie with the land of the blest,
'Neath their cloudless skies of blue;
Or grant ye the pride and the wealth of the west,
For the fairest and loveliest hue.
Some boast of the red with its glaring flaunt,
And its deep, ensanguined dye;
And some of the kingly purple vaunt,
Or the blue of a Grecian sky.
But a tint there is that is far above
The purple or ruby's sheen—
Of earth are they—but Almighty love
Is clothed in the beautiful green.
At nature's birth, when her colors arose,
And her beauties were all arrayed,
The bright warm green was the tint she chose,
And of green was her mantle made.
When she comes with the spring to adorn our globe,
The bountiful goddess is vain
Of the varying hues of her beauteous robe,
As a maid of her silken train.
In summer, with flow'rets bright and wild,
She decks out her mantle fair,
With playful grace, as a laughing child
Twines rosebuds through her hair.
In autumn she rules with her brightest glow,
When the rich, ripe fruits are green,
Where fairest their tempting beauties show—
'Mid their deep, dark leaves of green,
But oh! in the winter she loves it most,
When her bright, gay hues are flown;
When the pride and the beauty of summer are lost,
And the fruits of the autumn are gone;
All fled are the joyous smiles of spring,
Not a wild flower even is seen;
But still round the goddess forever doth cling
Her emerald robe of green.
Oh! fairest and best of the colors of earth,
How I love thy genial smile!
Thy bright warm hue in my heart gives birth
To dreams of my own green isle.
To my childhood's home sweet memory runs,
O'er every well-known scene;
Ah! deep in the hearts of her exiled sons
Is the love of their beautiful green.
'Tis never extinguished—it never decays—
It came with the earliest breath;
'Tis a light that is holy and pure, whose rays
Are vanquished alone by death.
God grant that the dawn of the morning is nigh
When o'er Liberty's ranks will be seen
Their heart-cherished sunburst rise gleaming on high
From its glorious field of green.

J. B. O'REILLY.

NEW ORLEANS CREOLES.

A GRAPHIC PICTURE OF THE CHARACTERISTIC SIDE OF LOUISIANA LIFE.

Sketches of Their Mansions—Characters in the Household—Changes Since the War—Many Prosperous Creole Men of Business—Creole Beauties That May Be Seen on an Opera Night.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4.



A Creole Maiden.

STANDING before this old mansion on St. Louis street, once the home of a wealthy Creole family, one realizes what changes the years have wrought. Though now the great double doors of the court-yard are battered and devoid of paint, there was a time when in opening they afforded enchanting glimpses to the passer-by—vistas of green, flowers, in prodical profusion, bordering the flagged pavement; tropical plants in tubs waving their broad leaves with a rustling whisper; and a fountain that caught a thousand rainbows in its leaping spray, falling again into the marble basin with a cool and pleasant sound.

With the closing of those doors you shut out the vulgar noise and hurry of the busy world. Within the mansion a broad hall led to the double parlors, furnished in mahogany, in the massive style which suited best these lofty and spacious apartments. The polished floors were reminiscent of fair France, and the drawn shutters kept out the glare of the sunshine, making a pleasant dimness, restful to the eye. There was a kind of stately simplicity observable in the adornment of these rooms—fine pictures, statuary and bronzes were there, but none of the litter of bric-a-brac and cheap prettiness, superabundant cushions and draperies, which are so marked



A Creole Belle.

a feature of the modern drawing-room. The same severe elegance prevailed in all the furnishings of this old time residence.

In the second story of the wing which ran out at the back of the house were the comfortable quarters of the slaves, and it may be mentioned in passing that fifteen servants to attend upon a family of two or three was rather the rule than the exception. Below was the culinary domain, shining with neatness, and no less daintily cared for than the parlors.

This was the town house of a rich Creole, who spent the gay season in New Orleans, repairing, when the heated term set in, to his great sugar plantation in St. James Parish; or if madame and the little ones needed a breath of sea air, to Last Island, then a highly fashionable summer resort.

VERY GAY,

indeed, was the gay season, with horse races, lively regattas upon the Bayou St. John, balls and parties and other social diversions, and it may be believed that that temple of music, the old French Opera-house on Orleans street, was crowded on "fashionable nights" to its utmost capacity. Hospitality was both a duty and a pleasure in those days. Each family kept up a running fire of entertainments, and among neighbors there were many minor festivities of a more informal character. The stranger within their gates was made royally welcome. Everything was on a lavish scale; "open house" was the rule; and it was nothing uncommon for a large family, of course aided by their numerous guests, to consume a cask of claret in a week.

There was so little social intercourse between the Creoles and Americans that it could not be said to "count."

There were certain customs and traditions faithfully followed by the best Creole families. The daughters of the house were sent to convent schools, where, it must be owned, they learned little except embroidery and graceful deportment. The sons fared better, for they were dispatched to the universities of France to acquire that polish of mind and manner which made them the courtly, gallant gentlemen they were. "Coming out" at 14 or 15 in all her blushing, rosebud beauty, Mademmoiselle was speedily married, the affair being arranged between the parents of man and maid, though there was no forcing of inclination, and the young lady had the privilege of declining the proposed suitor if he appeared unpleasing to her. Once married, even if she had been the veriest coquette in Christendom, she usually

SETTLED DOWN SOBERLY

to the management of her great house, in which she took a housewifely pride—Monsieur, be it whispered, was a decided epicure—and, as family cares increased, she occupied herself in rearing her numerous olive-branches, often ten in number.

The negro nurse, or "Mam," as she was affectionately termed by the children, was an important personage in the household.



Creole Child.

Though she never laid the weight of her finger upon her young charges, she stood next in authority to their mother. She was quite an imposing figure in her stiffly starched percale gown with its full-gathered skirt and white neckerchief, and the tall bright colored Madras head-dress or tignon, rendered still higher and maintained in its lofty position by a comb artfully arranged inside. In time of bereavement her mourning garb was of blue and white gingham; the gay tignon changed for one of black or white.

"Mam'" seemed to consider it a part of her duty to keep up a constant rumble of grumbling; but perhaps because custom had staled its effect, or perhaps because they knew she doted on them, the children paid little attention to her growls or threats. She attended upon their toilet and bath; she sat with the older ones while they conned the morrow's lessons; and, on pleasant days, she took the flock for their walk abroad—an occasion requiring many excited directions for their good behavior and safety.

She it was also who rocked the youngest to sleep in her tender arms, crooning, meanwhile some quaint slumber song.

All sorts of coaxing and meaningless pet names fell trippingly from "Mam's" tongue—Minette, bouliche, cocotte, toutoute—and seeming to fancy that the very Christian names of her nurselings needed softening, she transformed Celestine into Titine, Amelie into Mimi, Corinne into Coco, Gustave into Tatave, and Gaston into Tonton. The eldest son of the family, her pride and darling, was usually addressed fondly as "tit nomme" (petit homme).

* * * * *

The glory of those days has vanished—"past as the suns that set."

When

THE YOUNG CREOLES

returned from the war, they found society disorganized. It was a new and strange order they were forced to confront, and, be it said in their honor, they met it like men. Face to face with poverty, often with widowed mothers and orphaned sisters dependent upon them, they were obliged to take the first position they could obtain—usually a small clerkship in a bank, or in some commercial house.



A Creole Ma'am.

Energy and ambition did not allow them to remain long in the lower ranks; and among those who have worked upward into positions of honorable responsibility, one may mention Mr. Jules Tuyes—a veritable type of the chevalier of olden times—who is now president of a well known New Orleans insurance company; and Mr. Alexandre Landry—who could sign himself Alexandre Landry de Freneuce de Saint Aubin, had not his ancestors deemed such titles unsuitable under a republican form of government—manager of the Southern Oil Co. The fortunes made and rebuilt since the war wrought financial ruin in the South have not been achieved by Americans alone, for the names of Lanaux, Lanata, Chaffraix, Aldige, Gelpi, Cassard, Lazende, Lepeyre and Hernandez are synonymous with business enterprise and good luck. That there is no lack of wealth among the Creoles of to-day the handsome mansions upon beautiful Esplanade street—now the fashionable Creole quarter—bear witness.

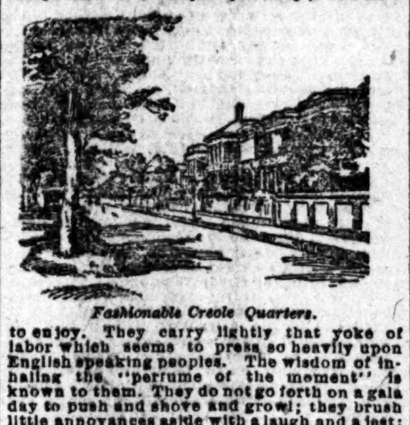
Some, it is true, of the old families have sunk into poverty and obscurity; but, taken as a whole, the Creoles have held their own bravely. Hampered by traditions of luxury and leisure, the struggle of the young men has been a hard one. They are further overweighted for the reason that they have a generous objection to letting the women of their family work as bread-winners, and although the latter may perform

PRODIGIES OF ECONOMY,

yet, when there is only one wage-earner and many dependents, the strain must necessarily be severe. The sons of the rich are given a university education and the choice of a profession; whereas, commerce is the resort of those upon whom the need of an immediate income is pressing.

But society becomes more and more Americanized each year and the differences between the two races grow less. Studying side by side in school and college, they have learned to know and understand each other and reciprocal prejudices have vanished. Canal street is no longer the rigid line of demarkation between the Creoles and Americans that it once was. Some of the rich Creoles have left their "down-town" precincts and moved "up-town," and intermarriages have completed what social intercourse began. It is a common thing to find the children of such unions chattering French to mamma and English to papa, or vice versa. The happiest results may be hoped for from the grafting of Creole gayety and grace upon American progressiveness and clear common sense.

One of the most marked traits of the Creole temperament is buoyancy. They know how



Fashionable Creole Quarters.

to enjoy. They carry lightly that yoke of labor which seems to press so heavily upon English speaking peoples. The wisdom of inhaling the "perfume of the moment" is known to them. They do not go forth on a gala day to push and shove and growl; they brush little annoyances aside with a laugh and a jest; in a crowd they are gay and good natured. Both men and maidens are passionately fond of dancing, and even the warmest weather does not make their enthusiasm flag. The love of music is deep-rooted in their natures; it is to be questioned whether they could live without it. Poor, indeed, must be the Creole who foregoes the Sunday opera matinee, and no pinching or stinting is deemed too severe with that end in view.

In personal appearance the Creoles are a well-looking race, and even when they have no positive beauty there is a comeliness and symmetry which is pleasing. Grotesqueness of form and feature, almost amounting to deformity, flat waists, high shoulders and thick wrists and ankles are almost unknown among them. The men are usually good-looking,

SOMETIMES STRIKINGLY HANDSOME,

in the brunette type, and, though short of stature, they are broad-shouldered and muscular. At her best the Creole girl is irresistibly pretty, the dark wonder of her great, long-lashed liquid eyes further enhanced by a storm-cloud of hair about a low, smooth brow, brilliant white teeth, delicately-molded features, and a clear olive complexion. Her figure is lissom and rounded—supple and slender without angularity or attenuation—and her hands and feet are small and dainty. Now and then a strain of Andalusian blood produces a charming milk-white blonde with violet eyes and shimmering golden hair, doubly piquante among her darker sisters.

Though the rigidity of the old system of chaperonage has somewhat relaxed, the Creole girl is not allowed as much freedom as her American friends, and in many respects she is more unsophisticated. For instance, she does not understand love making "for fun," for the men of her race do not think it honorable to indulge in such questionable jesting. If one of them pays certain marked attentions to a young lady it is understood that he wishes to make her his wife. Such matters are looked upon seriously, and the rupture of an engagement is considered almost compromising to a girl.

The Creole damsel is not tailor-made by any means. When money is not plentiful, she is her own modiste, with very charming results; for her garments are coquettishly feminine and become her as its gay plumage becomes a tropical bird. Feminine—that is the keynote to her character. She still believes that it is woman's duty to be pretty and pleasing, above all things, and her family do their best to shelter her from coarsening influences. Perhaps from this springs the Creole prejudice against public schools; it will be remarked that, even when they are poor, they strain a point, and send their children to private seminaries.

Somewhat timid and conservative, the Creole girl does not "go in for culture" quite so energetically as the American girl; she does not belong to so many clubs and classes for mental improvement; she does not want to vote; nor does she yearn for a mission. Like the French jeune fille, she is apt to look forward to marriage as the feminine destiny, being eminently fitted for wifehood by her sweetness of nature and domestic tastes. As a mother, she errs on the side of over-devotion to her children. That she grows stout—alas!—with increasing years is the only dark spot in the picture; but you will find that the Creole matron, though she may have lost the lithe grace of maidenhood, has preserved much of her beauty of face, most of her gaite de coeur and all of her

SMILING GOOD TEMPER.

Although the Creole girl is not addicted to delving among dead languages, she has often three or four modern languages at her disposal, and is also clever with brush and pencil. An excellent taste in music is common to all, and there are many who are distinguished by musical talent which is cultivated to a pitch far beyond the limits of a drawing-room accomplishment. The marvelous flexibility of Miss Adelaide Grima's high, bird-like soprano, and the admirable skill of Miss Lisette Delvaille, both as a singer and a pianist, are well known in the best New Orleans circles; while the magnificent contralto voice of Miss Anita Eustis, now Mrs. Keenan, has created a sensation abroad. Not only the silvery notes, but the fine vocal method of Mrs. Nott, nee Bouligny, were enthusiastically commended by Gounod during one of her trips to Paris. It is an honor to New Orleans that these gifted ladies received their musical training here, under the guidance of Mme. Boudousquie.

To see the Creole belles in their glory you must visit the French Opera-house in Bourbon street of a Saturday night. At such times the horse shoe curve of the balcony might well be styled the line of beauty. There one may note the lovely Legardeur sisters; Miss Delvaille and her sister, Mrs. Legayer, both pretty blondes; the charming Burthe and Villere sisters; the Pitots, brune and piquante; the Boulignys, distinguised for their personal attractions; beautiful Mignon Cartier, now the wife of an American; charming Miss Aldige; Miss Laure Lanaux, tall and of stately figure; Miss Castellanos, a golden tressed Juno, and her pretty brunette sister, Mrs. Ferdinand May—these are but a few of the bewitching faces that seem, under the spell of light and perfume and music, to blossom into redoubled beauty.

Not so many diamond necklaces to dazzle the gazer as may be seen at the New York Metropolitan; but the shoulders are as white as any in all the broad land, and a single glance will convince you that the Creole girls have not lost their family jewels—those lustrous, brilliant eyes that have come down to them from generation to generation.

JULES DAYOT.

GOWNS FOR THE STREET.

Two Stylish Fall Costumes Among the New Designs of a Fashionable Dressmaker.

It has grown to be one of the regular spring and fall assertions that "there never was a season when the new fabrics and the costumes fashioned from them were more elegant and becoming than at this present time," and it holds good this fall.



No. 1—A Street Gown.

Among the newest of Redfern's productions are the costumes illustrated by the following sketches. No. 1 is a Redfern street gown of dark blue faced cloth, with an underskirt, sleeves and collar of blue and fawn striped velvet. The bodice is seamless in front and without visible fastenings, and like the edges of the drapery, is bordered with a narrow band of undyed seal. In the left corner of the front drapery is an elaborate design in blue and gold Paris braid, and there is a similar one on the lower part of the waist and a braided necklace below the collar.

No. 2 shows an even more dressy costume of faced cloth and velvet in two harmonizing shades of petunia. The bodice is of the velvet with a wide braided vest of the cloth worked in tinsel and silk cords. The sleeves have small puffs upon the shoulders and are



No. 2—A Street Gown.

slightly fulled into deep elbow cuffs of the velvet. The skirt is entirely of the woollen material and has a large and graceful triangular design of flowers and tendrils braided upon the left side of the front from foot to hip.

A Gigantic Bridge.

The proposed new suspension bridge across the Hudson River, between New York and Jersey City, will be a gigantic affair. It is to be 7,000 feet long, 100 feet wide, and 140 feet above high tide. The central span is to be 2,850 feet—not quite twice that of the Brooklyn structure; the two shore spans are to be 2,500 feet each. The towers are to be 505 feet high; the Brooklyn's are 280. The Washington monument is 555. The four supporting cables are to be 4 feet each in diameter, against the 16 inches of the Brooklyn bridge. Each cable will be composed of 19,000 steel wires. The anchorages will be half as large as the national capitol building, and each will contain more masonry than the largest of the pyramids of Egypt. The cost of the structure is estimated at $16,000,000.

The Origin of "He's a Brick."

From the Savannah News.

The expression "He is a brick," is over two thousand years old. Agesilaus, King of Sparta, 800 B. C., in showing his army of 10,000 men, pointing to them, said: "They are the walls of Sparta, and every man is a brick."

Good morning
Have you used PEARS' SOAP?

MONKEYS' CLEVER TRICKS

SOME ANECDOTES TOLD OF THIS ALMOST HUMAN ANIMAL.

How One Substituted Kittens for Mutton—The Way Another Got Even With His Tormenter—A Monkey That Assisted a Ship's Crew—The Great Intelligence of One on the "Ivory-Coast."

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



ON looking over a rare old volume published more than a hundred years ago there are to be found many old anecdotes of monkeys. That animal in the time which these occurred was evidently held in greater esteem than to-day, and nearly every vessel always carried one or more of these mischievous pets. I have collected and condensed some of the most interesting, which will be new to those of this generation who delight to read of the strange doings of the brute creation.

In the house of a small milliner in Dublin there was a pot monkey. One day in the same room with him was placed a basket of kittens, and on the fire his mistress had put some soup, composed principally of mutton. Having occasion to go out for a moment, as soon as her back was turned the monkey fished out the meat, ate it, and substituted the kittens for the mutton he had stolen.

In one of the old towers on the border of Scotland there was kept a monkey, whose principal gratification was sleeping in the sun on the spacious roof, in the exclusive possession of which he was, however, sometimes disturbed. His special enemy was a raven that annoyed him constantly. The monkey, however, dissembled his rage and waited his opportunity for revenge. One day he found some fowl's entrails lying on the kitchen table, and with them made himself a necklace, leaving the long end of one hanging down in front. He strutted about the roof for some time, as if proud of his ornament, carrying a switch in his hand, which he appeared to have taken up in order to complete his equipment. At last, tired of this display, he stretched himself out at full length and

SHUT HIS EYES!

He was playing possum. The raven approached him and began nibbling at the entrails; the monkey waited until the raven had swallowed quite a portion of one length, then suddenly sprang up and seized his old tormentor. He then plucked him all over, plume and pinion, after which he let the poor bird go! Completely stripped it could hardly make any headway, and the monkey followed him around, whipping him unmercifully with the switch upon his unprotected flesh, and would have killed the raven—a pet too—had not its cries brought one of the servants to the spot, who took him away from the persecuting monkey.

There was a monkey owned by the crew in general on board of an English sloop of war that was famous for his activity, and for some time was entitled by the sailors, "Deputy Captain of the fore-top," which he obtained from a very singular practice. Having observed the excitement produced on deck by the announcement of a sail ahead, which, as well as the chase which followed, seemed to be highly agreeable to him, the fore-top became his favorite station; from there he made his signals with great energy, chattering with a peculiar scream when any vessel was in sight, and indicating by signs in what direction it appeared. This monkey continued to volunteer his services for some time in this manner and constantly received his reward. But at length, upon the sloop's reaching bad cruising ground, he found his employment dull, and by way of enlivening it, amused himself with giving false alarms. He was punished for this by the boatswain's mate, and lost his rank as "deputy captain of the fore-top," and was newly named Monk, the Marine—a denomination which he knew, somehow, was opprobrious, as he resented it with

GRIMACES AND CHATTER.

and, wherever he dared, with blows. This poor monkey came to a melancholy end. He had observed a sick Lieutenant, who had breakfasted after the rest of the mess, making his tea, and being accidentally left alone in the gun room determined to imitate him. He, however, succeeded ill with his mixture, for he infused a paper of tobacco which was lying on the table into the pot instead of tea, and afterwards swallowed it with its accompaniment of milk and sugar, and the vile decoction killed him, notwithstanding the efforts of the ship's surgeon to save him.

In a voyage to the "Ivory Coast," relates an old Dutch Captain, "when one day walking along the bank of West River, I often saw a monkey with something like a piece of red stained ivory suspended around his neck. In the hope of taking this creature and ascertaining the fact of the case the next afternoon I provided myself with two pairs of jack-boots and strolled towards the monkey's favorite haunts. I soon saw the animal, but making no show of having observed him, put on one of the two pairs, leaving the other, which I had bird limed, upon the ground, and retiring some distance within a neighboring woods, waited the success of my stratagem. That followed which I expected, the monkey drew on the boots as he had seen me do, and being encumbered by them, was taken with little difficulty. He was excessively annoyed at being made prisoner, but infinitely more so on being despoiled of his ivory ornament, which turned out to be what I had imagined. I, however, soothed him as well as I could. I carried him aboard ship, relieved him of his boots and bird-lime, hung a string of parti-colored beads about his neck and sent him away with a net full of oranges. My surprise was extreme on returning to my accustomed walk at the usual hour the following day to meet the same monkey, who approached me in a most friendly manner and offered me two pieces of ivory similar to that which I had deprived him of the day before. I thought I understood him, took him by the paw and conducted him down to the beach where my boat was waiting for me.

This he entered very readily, was rowed alongside the ship and sprang up her side with great agility. He now seemed much more at home than on his former visit, ate some ginger-bread nuts,

DRANK SOME GIN

which was given him with infinite satisfaction and then rushed all over the rigging before we were aware of his intentions. On his descent, having given him two strings of beads and two nets of oranges, I sent him ashore and have no doubt that we should have established a singular traffic with these creatures had not a terrible storm sprung up that night from the coast and forced us out to sea, and it became impracticable to return to that place the same year.

When Lord Howe came [illegible] to Gibraltar, bringing with him the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Infantry, and shortly after the conclusion of peace, as a party of officers belonging to that corps were amusing themselves with white-fishing back of the rock, they were disturbed and obliged to shift their ground, from being pelted from above, but they did not know by whom. At last, however, they gained a station where they were left in peace and caught plenty of fish. At this time the drums beat to arms on some unexpected occasion, and the officers rowed their boat ashore and left it high and dry upon the beach, hurrying to where their duty called them. On their return, their surprise was excessive to find the boat beached not half so high as they had left it and some little distance from its former position. Their amazement was increased, on examining their tackles, to find some hooks baited, which had been left bare, and to see the disposition of many things altered. The cause was soon explained: an officer of Hanoverian grenadiers, who was amusing himself with a solitary walk, happened to be a close observer of animal and vegetable nature. He heard the chatter of monkeys, and hiding himself saw a party of young ones pelting the fisher from behind some rocks. While they were so employed, several old ones arrived and driving the youngsters away, themselves remained and secretly observed the proceeding of the officers' fishing. When they had beached the boat and left, the monkeys apparently deemed the time had come to turn their observation to account. They accordingly came down from their perch, launched the boat, put to sea, baited the hooks and went to work. Their sport was small, as might be anticipated, from the impatient nature of the animals, but what few fish they caught were hauled up with infinite satisfaction. They got tired in a short time, landed, put the boat as nearly as they could in the old position and went upon the "Rock" with their game.

HENRY INMAN.

And She Said "Ask Popper."

From the Lawrence American.

He: "You are fond of flowers, I know. What kind is your favorite?"

She (shyly): "Oh, er, poppies, I guess!"

He had to pop.

Another Rap at Philadelphia.

From the Atchison Globe.

When a newspaper stops writing obituary verses when a citizen dies it is a better sign than any census figures that the town is growing.

SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills
SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills

FOR
Insect Stings
Sore Eyes
Eruptions
Sore Feet
Soreness
Chafing
Catarrh
Bruises
Sprains
Burns
Boils
Cuts
Piles
Female Complaints
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Sunburn AND ALL Inflammation
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BE SURE THAT BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER LOOKS LIKE THIS
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PILES.
It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe.
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TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work: should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.



[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]
[Copyright, 1890.]

CHAPTER IV.

ON BOARD THE ARK.

There was no need for Arthur to ask any questions when he was roused in the middle of the second night after Uncle Phin's departure. He realized at once what was required of him, and the heaviness of sleep vanished, leaving him keenly wide-awake. Stepping softly from his bed, he quickly dressed, while the old negro gathered together everything belonging to his "lil marse," and placed the things in a corn sack that he had brought for that purpose.

"Is that yo' book, honey?" he whispered, noticing the volume of fairy tales lying on the bed.

"Yes, that is my own precious book that the beautiful lady gave me; but don't put it in the bag, Uncle Phin; I want to carry it myself."

Then the thoughtful little fellow, since he could not bid Cynthia good bye, and fearing she might feel hurt if he went away without a word, begged his companion to wait just a minute, while he wrote her a note. He wrote it by the bright moonlight on a bit of brown paper, with the stump of a lead pencil, so that it was not a very elegant production, but it answered its purpose, and was tenderly cherished for many a day by the little girl who received it the next morning. In it, in a big, scrawling, boyish hand, was written:

"Dear Cynthia — I have been so much trouble here, specially to Aunt Nancy and Dick, that I am going away with Uncle Fin, to find another home. I love you dearly, and sometimes I hope I shall come back and see you. Good-bye, from

"Your loving cousin, Arthur."

Although the old negro was in a hurry to be off he waited patiently while Arthur slowly wrote this note. To him writing was one of the most mysterious and difficult of arts; and, gazing admiringly at the young penman, he murmured to himself:

"What a fine lilly gen'lman him be, to be shuah. Him only 10 year ole, but settin' dar an er writin' like he was a hundred."

When the note was finished it was pinned to the pillow of the cot bed; and, with a lingering look at the place that had sheltered him for a year, the child stepped out and softly closed the door. Then, clasping his precious book tightly under his arm, and trustingly following the old negro, Arthur started on the wonderful journey that was to change the whole course of his life, though he was still ignorant of their destination.

When they were safely behind the barn, out of sight and hearing of the house, Uncle Phin stopped and said: "Dere's only one t'ing trubblin' dis yeah ole woolly head. Will you tell, honey, fer shuah, what way de ribber ober yander is a runnin'?"

"Which, the Allegheny? Why, south, of course," answered Arthur, wondering at the question.

"Dat's what I 'lowed it done!" exclaimed the old man. "I knowed it didn' run yeast, kase dat ar' way de sun rise, an' I knowed it didn' run wes', kase dat ar' way him a settin'; but I wasn' rightly shuah him didn' run to de norf. I was figgerin' all de time dough on him runnin' to de souf, an' now we'll git back to ole Virginny easy an' sartin."

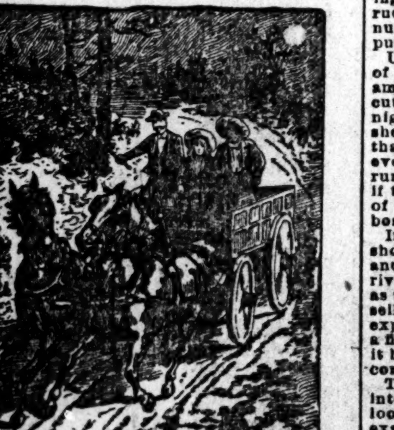
"To Virginia!" cried Arthur in dismay. "Are we going to try and go 'way to Virginia, Uncle Phin?"

"Oh co'se we is, honey. We's er-gwine to Virginny an' Dalecourt an' yo' gran'paw an' de li'l ole cabin by de magnole tree. We is gwine to go some shuah enough, honey."

"But ho[illegible]e ever going to travel so far?"

"You'll see, honey. You'll see d'reckly," chuckled the other. "I'se got a great s'prise in sto' fer you. Hyar's de kerridge a waitin' on us now, an' Mista Ballas is gwine to dribe us to de kyars."

They were now on the road, at some distance from the house, and as Uncle Phin spoke, Arthur saw drawn up to one side in the



The Spirited Horses Dashed Away Over the Moonlit Road.

shadow of a clump of trees Brace Barlow's team and leaning against the light wagon the young man himself.

"Oh, Brace!" he cried, springing forward the moment he saw who it was. "I'm so glad! I didn't want to go away without seeing you again. Are you really going with us?"

"I wish I could go with you all the way, my boy, and see you safe to your journey's end, but you know I can't leave my old mother. So I am only going to give you a lift for a little way and see that you get a good start. Jump in quick now, for we've got a long drive ahead of us and I must be back by daylight."

As the spirited horses dashed away over the moonlit road with Arthur nestled between Brace and Uncle Phin on the single seat of the wagon, the boy learned how it happened that his friend had been induced to aid them in their flight. Uncle Phin had gone directly to him two nights before, and roused his indignation by describing the unhappy life his young charge was leading, and how much he suffered at the hands of Mrs. Dustin and her children. Then he told Brace of Dalecourt, and gave him to understand that Col. Dale was ready to receive his grandson with open arms whenever he should go to him.

The kind-hearted young fellow, entertaining a sincere regard for the little chap who had recently rendered him so great a service, readily agreed to a plan that promised so much of good to the boy, and willingly consented to assist him and Uncle Phin to make a start on their journey. He devoted two whole days to the task of preparing for it, and did so much more than Uncle Phin had dared ask or hope for, as to win the old man's everlasting gratitude and render the first stage of their journey comparatively easy.

For some time Arthur enjoyed the exciting night ride over the steep mountain roads, across deep valleys, and through forests, all bathed in the glorious, unclouded moonlight. He did not ask whither he was being taken. Nestled warmly between his two best friends, he felt perfectly safe and happy. He knew that they would do what was best for him, and the very mystery and uncertainty attending this part of the journey had lent it a fascination. At length his weary head nodded, the heavy eyelids closed, and, sound asleep, he was unconscious of his surroundings until he awoke to find himself being lifted from the wagon.

There was a gleam of moonlit water in his eyes, and as he dimly realized that he was on the bank of a river, strong arms bore him into the cabin of a queer looking craft that lay moored to the forest trees. Here the boy was gently laid down and was vaguely conscious that Brace Barlow was bidding him good-bye, when the sleepy eyelids again closed and the child passed on into dreamland.

The young man stood looking at the sleeping boy for a full minute. As he did so he said softly: "Dear little chap! I hate to have you go away and to think I may never see you again. But I suppose it's the thing to be done or I wouldn't have lifted a hand to help it along. I only hope it will come out all right and that you'll have a happier life in the place you're going to than you ever could have had here. God bless you."

It was the benediction as well as the farewell of one brave soul to another. As he uttered it the young man slipped a bank bill between two pages of the book the boy had clasped so closely, but which had now fallen from his hands.

"It's little enough," he said to himself, as he turned away, "but it's all I've got, and may be it will help him out of a fix some time." Then he went out to assist Uncle Phin, who was casting off the fastenings of the boat and preparing to push it from the shore.

In another minute the clumsy little craft had swung clear of the bank and was moving slowly down stream in the shadow of the great trees that grew to the water's edge. Brace Barlow watched it until it became a part of the shadows, and he could no longer distinguish the white-headed figure bending over the long sweep that was made to do duty as a steering oar, or rudder. Then he again mounted the seat of his light wagon and started on his long homeward drive, feeling more lonely than he had ever felt in all his life.

The craft on which the old man and the sleeping boy were now slowly drifting down the broad, moonlit stream, was a tiny house-boat, such as are common on all American rivers. It had floated down, empty and ownerless, with the high waters of the preceding spring, and had stranded, and had been left by the receding flood at the point



A Small Flat-Bottomed Scow on Which Was Built a Small House.

where Uncle Phin had discovered it some weeks before. It was a small, flat-bottomed scow, on which was built a low house, 10 feet long and 6 wide. This house contained but a single room, and beyond it, at either end, the deck of the scow projected about four feet. At each end of the house was a door, and on each side a square hole or window that closed with a wooden shutter.

At the stern was a steering oar, as has been stated. It hung on a swivel and its long handle projected up over the end of the roof, on which the steersman stood. From each side of the roof hung a long, heavy sweep, by means of which the craft might be slowly propelled or turned in any desired direction. When not in use, the lower ends of these could be lifted from the water by ropes attached to their blades, and fastened to the sides of the house. A rude ladder reached from each of the little end decks to the top of the roof. The whole affair was strong and in good condition; but rough and unpainted.

When it came down with the flood and stranded on the river bank it contained nothing in the shape of furniture save a couple of rude bunks built against the sides, the same number of rough benches, and several shelves put up here and there in convenient corners.

Uncle Phin had not thought of making use of this stranded craft when he first found it among the trees that he was marking to be cut down for firewood. He had slept in it one night, and merely regarded it as a convenient shelter that he could occupy when working in that distant and lonely place. When, however, he and Arthur conceived the idea of running away and he made up his mind that if they did it must be to travel in the direction of Dalecourt, a vision of the little old houseboat crossed his mind.

If it could only be got into the water, and should prove to be tight and sound, how easy and pleasant it would be to float down the river on it. Whenever they had gone as far as they saw fit by water, they could probably sell the boat for enough money to meet their expenses on the rest of the journey. It seemed a fine scheme, and Uncle Phin hastened to lay it before Brace Barlow and ask his advice concerning it.

The young man listened to it with great interest, and then they drove over to take a look at the stranded craft. After a careful examination Bruce said that, with a little calking of its seams, the boat could be made tight and river worthy, and that Uncle Phin's plan seemed to him a first-class one. He furthermore offered his own labor and the use of his own team to help prepare the craft for its voyage and get it once more afloat.

This offer was most gladly accepted, and the two succeeding days had been busy ones for both men and horses. It was found necessary to make several trips back and forth between Brace Barlow's house and the "Ark," as he called the boat. There they calked her open seams, and smeared them thickly with pitch. They constructed a rude track of straight young tree trunks from the boat to the water into which, aided by rollers, long levers and the horses, they finally succeeded in launching her. After this they had the sweeps to make, and, as they had no stove, Uncle Phin built a rude fireplace in the middle of the floor, near one end of the cabin. This he did by forming a square of large rocks, filling it with small stones and covering the whole with a thick layer of earth. They filled the bunks with sweet fresh straw and made pillows of two flour sacks stuffed with the same material. Brace Barlow covered one of these bunks with a coarse sheet and a blanket drawn from his own slender stock of household goods. Uncle Phin had his own bedding, that consisted of a thin old army blanket and a tattered comforter. He also had an ax, that was the only piece of valuable property that he possessed.

Then Brace Barlow bought several cooking utensils, a few dishes and a small supply of provisions, to which he added potatoes and a dozen eggs from his own little farm.

When all this had been accomplished, the two men surveyed their work with great satisfaction and nothing but his duty to his mother prevented Brace Barlow from joining the party and making the voyage down the river with them.

From information furnished by Uncle Phin the young man gained an idea that the greater part of their journey was to be performed by water, and that Dalecourt was somewhere in West Virginia, within a few miles of the point to which the ark could be navigated.

This was also Uncle Phin's idea when he learned that the river on which his craft was launched flowed into the Ohio, which in turn washed one of the borders of West Virginia. This new name meant nothing to him. There had been but one Virginia when he left it, and even of its extent he had not the slightest conception. He imagined that, once within the borders of the State, it would be a simple matter to discover and reach his old home. All he knew of traveling and distances was that when he followed his young mistress to New York the journey occupied less than ten days, and that the one from New York to the oil country had been accomplished in about the same space of time. So now, while he was well aware that a boat, drifting with the current, would not travel quite as fast as a train of cars, he did not for a moment doubt that two or three weeks, or a month at the very most, would see them safely established between the stately magnolias of Dalecourt.

Had he known that between the place where they must leave their boat and their destination, there stretched a weary distance of nearly five hundred miles, much of which was across rugged mountain ranges, it is probable that even his stout heart would have shrunk from so great an undertaking. But he had no knowledge of this; and, as happily ignorant of what was before them as was his beloved "lil marse," now sleeping so peacefully on his bed of straw, the old man floated contentedly over the gleaming waters, and recalled bright pictures of the dear old home he hoped so soon to see.

The night was far advanced, he was worn out with the fatiguing labor of the preceding two days, there was no sound to disturb him, and so, after awhile his head sunk low over the steering oar, and ere long he, too, was fast asleep.

Thus, with no wakeful eye to determine her course, the ark drifted on through the night; now in deep shadows of great hills or dark forests; then across long stretches of silvery moonlight; here caught by an eddy and turned slowly round and round; there held



There Came a Crash and a Shock That Flung Him Violently to the Floor.

for a moment on the point of some glistening sandbar, from which she would slowly swing off and again move ahead.

While the occupants of the boat still slept the moonlight paled before the rosy dawn of a new day and at last a mischievous beam from the round, red sun, just peeping over the eastern hills, found its way into the little cabin and shone full across Arthur's eyes. In a moment the boy was wide awake and gazing upon his strange surroundings with the utmost bewilderment. He heard no sound, perceived no motion and had not the faintest idea that he was on a boat. He only wondered whose this strange house was, where it was and what had become of Uncle Phin, of whom he could see no sign.

He almost expected to hear his Aunt Nancy's harsh voice calling him. Then the events of the preceding night came slowly back to him; and, with a thrill of joy, he remembered that he was far from her dreaded presence, and had actually started on a journey towards his own dear mother's beautiful home.

But he must get up and find out where he was, and what had become of Brace Barlow and Uncle Phin. At the very moment he stepped from his straw-filled bunk, there came a crash, and a shock that flung him to the floor. At the same instant he heard a frightened cry and a loud splash. Regaining his feet he sprang to one of the little doors, and looking out saw nobody. Than he ran to the other with the same result. He was evidently alone on some sort of a boat, which at that moment was drifting beneath a great iron bridge.

[*To Be Continued in the Next* SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

A BIRD AQUARIUM.

An Easy Way to Produce a Very Odd Illusion.

The accompanying engravings represent a bird aquarium which is of very simple construction and well calculated to awaken curiosity.

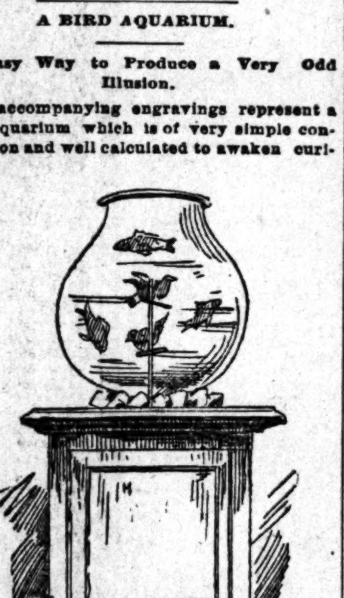


Fig. 1—Bird Aquarium.

It consists of a glass globe, in the bottom of which there is an aperture wide enough to permit of the introduction of a glass cylinder of quite a large diameter and closed at the top. The lower part of this cylinder enters a cage which is concealed by the stand upon which the globe rests. The external portion of the cylinder is hidden by stones and shells. The cylinder at the point where it enters the globe is fixed to the latter with cement.

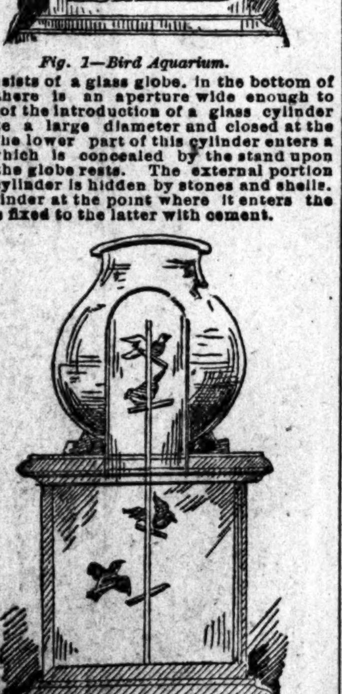


Fig. 2—Section.

If sufficient water is put into the globe to cover the cylinder entirely, and care is taken to arrange the affair at the level of the eye, we shall very easily obtain the illusion of a medium in which the birds and fishes are living together.

The arrangement may be varied in many ways (the principle always remaining the same) and the most varied effects be obtained.

Boston's Old South.

From the Boston Post.

I was standing on Washington street, just opposite the Old South, noting how rapidly the ivy was hiding its walls from view, when a friend stopped for a word or two, and in the brief chat he recalled a chance remark by Wendell Phillips, whom he met one day on the same spot. My friend was pointing out to a companion, a stranger in the city, the various "lions," and had reached the Old South in his tour. It was just then that Mr. Phillips came along and stopped to speak to him. My friend introduced his companion, saying: "I have been showing him the sights, and among them the Old South." "I hope," said Mr. Phillips, with his shrewd smile, "that you have not failed to inform him that for many years it was one of the chief bulwarks of American slavery."

MRS. GRANT OF LAGGAN.

THE STORY OF AN EVENTFUL LIFE AND SOME OF ITS LESSONS.

America Prior to the Revolutionary War—Description of a Long and Tedious Journey and Some of the Dangers Encountered—How the "Memoirs of an American Lady" Came to Be Written.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



AMONG the treasures at the Mercantile Library is a copy of a very old but very interesting work entitled, "Memoirs of an American Lady With Sketches of Manners and Scenery in America, as They Existed Previous to the Revolution." Anyone asking for it is reminded by the Librarian or his assistant that "it is a rare edition," and "valued at $150." The book is a small duodecimo, two volumes in one, with brown, dingy leaves, and the imprint shows that it was published at Boston in 1809, probably from the first Edinburgh edition. The name of the author is not on the title page, but it is well known to be Mrs. Grant of Laggan, who ranked in the early part of the century as an instructive miscellaneous writer in Edinburgh where she resided for thirty years and formed the center of a highly accomplished literary circle, numbering among her friends Sir Walter Scott, Francis Jeffrey, Lord Cockburn, Henry Mackenzie and many of the Scotch notables of the day. It was of Mrs. Grant that Jeffrey remarked to Mrs. Elizabeth Hamilton, another favorite authoress, in allusion to the good taste of never losing the feminine in the literary character that "there was no objection to the blue stocking provided the petticoat came low enough down." Americans making the tour of Europe, before 1838, the year of Mrs. Grant's death, generally called upon her to pay their respects and talk over the events she so graphically depicted respecting their country previous to the Revolutionary war. The memoirs comprise a history mainly of an estimable lady, Catalina, the wife of Col. Philip Schuyler, who, after the latter's death, was known as "Aunt Schuyler." In connection with the account of this lady, so graphic and truthful is the description which she gives of the old Dutch inhabitants of Albany and vicinity, accompanied with pen pictures of their appearance, primitive customs and innocent manners, all couched in language clear and chaste, that Mr. Ben J. Lossing, the historian, in his life of Gen. Philip Schuyler, quotes several chapters from Mrs. Grant's book, illustrative of those ante-revolutionary times.

INTEREST INCREASING WITH AGE.

The Memoirs become more and more interesting to the American reader as the years recede from the times recorded, containing as they do pictures of an interesting period in our history. Mrs. Anne Grant, nee Anne McVicker, was born at Glasgow in 1755, and was the only child of Duncan McVicker, who went to America with the Seventy-seventh regiment of foot. His wife and daughter followed him in 1758, when the latter was but three years of age. This was at a time when the French and Indian war had turned out disastrously to the British and the Ministry had resolved on three expeditions, one against Louisburgh, one against Ticonderoga and Crown Point and the other against Fort Du Quesne. Her father thus spent ten years in the service, part of the time employed in expeditions against the enemy or at various posts on the frontier. She was with her mother much of that time at or near Albany, but passed a year with her father at Oswego. The trip was mostly made in batteaux up the Mohawk River, and at the carrying places the baggage had to be lugged across on the shoulders of the men.

There were then no roads and a part of the journey was along the route of the present track of the New York Central Railroad. The first day they came to Schenectady, then a little town, partly supported by the Indian trade. The next day they proceeded up the river in six batteaux and came early in the evening to Fort Hendrick, so-called after the great Mohawk sachem of that name, whose castle they visited. It had the appearance of a good-sized barn and was divided across by a mat hung in the middle, while a saddle, a laced hat and pistols, the gifts of the King of Great Britain, were hung around on the cross beams. King Hendrick was seated on the floor beside a large heap of wheat, surrounded with baskets of dried berries of different kinds. Beside him was his son, a very pretty boy, who was caressing a young colt which was unceremoniously introduced into the royal residence. The great King was splendidly arrayed in a coat of pale blue, trimmed with silver, his nether garments being the fashion of his nation, highly embroidered with beads and other ornaments. The monarch smiled, patted the little girl visitor on the head and ordered for her a pretty basket filled with berries by his son and she "went away liking kings ever since."

A STRANGE JOURNEY.

Continuing on and entering Wood Creek, near where the City of Rome in Oneida County now stands, they found the stream blocked with fallen trees in all their pomp of foliage, which formed a grave obstruction to navigation. The Indian lifted his light canoe and carried it past the trees, but the deep loaded batteaux could not be so deftly managed. The trees had to be first removed by the axe, and they were three days going fourteen miles, having at every two hours' end at least one new tree to cut through. It was then a wilderness of profound solitude, where wolves, foxes and bears abounded. In one place, where they were surrounded by hills, with swamps lying between them, there seemed to be a general congress of wolves, who answered each other from opposite hills in sounds most terrific. The precaution was taken of building a large fire to scare them away. The horrors of that night were ever after held in awful remembrance by all who shared them.

The last day's journey, which brought them to Fort Oswego, on Lake Ontario, people went ahead all the way, breaking the ice with their paddles. At Oswego they made their abode for a year. When once the winter set fully in Oswego was as cold as Siberia, and they were cut off even from all intelligence of what was passing in the world. The lake abounded in fish, while deer and every kind of game were numerous in the surrounding woods. All these advantages, however, were now shut off by the rigors of winter. The subsistence stores consisted of Indian corn, peas and beans. A single cow belonging to the suttler was the only tame creature, dogs and cats excepted, to be seen there, and as for a horse you might as well look for one in Venice as in Oswego in that early day. The next summer a company of the Fifty-fifth under Capt. Winepress was ordered to return to Albany, and Mr. McVicker, though not belonging to the company was sent back with it as paymaster and purchasing agent for the regiment. The boats being lighter, made much better way.

The next year (1762) came and found Miss McVicker at Albany,

SHUT UP IN A FORT,

solemn and solitary, with no companions, and never allowed to go out except with her mother, and that very seldom. For her reading she had Milton's Paradise Lost and an old tattered dictionary, Bailey's—not very flighty literary food for a girl of 8 years. It was then that the fame of "Aunt Schuyler," as she was known, reached her ears and sunk deep in her mind. Peace was soon after proclaimed and the McVickers moved to Albany and took lodgings next to that very Mme. Schuyler who had been so long in the daily thoughts of Miss McVicker. At length she began to be considered as almost a child of Aunt Schuyler's family, and the Madame took much pains in instructing her, hoping she would continue to be attached to her. In the winter she continued to grow in favor with Aunt, for the best possible reason, as she states, that she was the only one of the family that would sit still with her. The young people in the house were by no means congenial with her, and each had a love affair on hand fast ripening into matrimony that took up all their thoughts.

In her sketches, relating to this period, we catch glimpses of some well-known characters who figured in the wars of that period. Of the amiable Lord Howe, the darling of the soldiery, who was then encamped below Albany en route to Ticonderoga, where he met his death, she relates that he enforced some severe rules, which he found it necessary to lay down. He forbade all displays of gold and scarlet in the rugged march they were about to make and set the example by wearing himself an amunition coat, that is to say, one of the surplus soldier's coats cut short, or divested of the coat tail. This was a necessary precaution, because in the woods, the hostile Indians who suddenly sprung from behind the trees, caught hold of the long and heavy skirts then worn by the soldiers, and for the same reason he ordered the muskets to be shortened, to prevent their being snatched by the same wily foe. The barrels of the guns were also blackened to prevent the march of the regiment from being descried at a distance by the glittering of their arms. Long hair, worn in bags or queus, then considered a fashionable ornament, was also ordered cropped off, he himself setting the example.

Another character described by her was Charles Lee, he who was subsequently at the battle of Monmouth rebuked by Washington for misbehavior in face of the enemy and disobedience of orders. Capt. Lee had neglected to bring warrants for impressing horses and oxen, and for procuring supplies to be paid for by the Government agents on showing the vouchers. He, however, seized everything he wanted, where he could most readily find it, as if he were in a conquered country. Not content with this violence he poured forth a volley of execrations on those who presumed to question his right of appropriating without pay everything serviceable to him or his troops. Even Mme. Schuyler, who was considered as the friend and benefactress of the army, was not spared, and her property was rudely demanded or violently seized. But on the return of the defeated army from Ticonderoga she treated the same insolent and rapacious Lee with compassion, and even fitted up a room in her house as a temporary hospital for him and his wounded men.

ON THE EVE OF THE REVOLUTION.

Miss McVicker continued to be an inmate of the Schuylers' home, both in Albany and at their extensive mansion known as the Flats. She formed an acquaintance also with the numerous guests and visitors at the hospitable residence, including military officers and Indian chiefs of the friendly six nations living in the vicinity, all these furnishing the materials with which her charming memoir is made up. Meanwhile her father resigned from the army, and with his pension as a half-pay officer and savings located a tract of some 6,000 acres of land in Clarendon, Vt., where he intended to settle down. The stamp act was repealed, and golden dreams of felicity at Clarendon excited the hopes and imaginations of the McVickers. These visions, however, were soon destined to give way to sad realities. The approaching conflict between the colonies and the mother country, growing out of what would now be termed "the single tax question," that on tea, threatened a separation.

Mr. McVicker taking the alarm decided to leave America, placing his lands in charge of a Scotch friend, Judge Munro, hoping that there would be no obstruction to realizing on the property to great advantage, or colonizing it from Scotland. But, as the result has shown, neither he nor his heirs ever realized one cent from the investment, it having fallen into the hands of squatters, who, taking advantage of the change of government, would make no restriction to a detested loyalist and British red-coat.

As to Miss McVicker, notwithstanding the urgent solicitation of Aunt Schuyler to remain, her father could not think of leaving her behind, to await the chance of his return, and she was finally talked into a wish for revisiting the home of her nativity. Returning to Scotland, Capt. McVicker rejoined the army and was in 1873 appointed Barrackmaster of Fort Augustus on Loch Ness, in the county of Inverness. Miss McVicker, then in her 19th year, began a correspondence with her youthful friends that continued for several years. These letters were afterwards collected and formed t e volume known as "Letters from the Mountains." In 1779 she married the Rev. James Grant, chaplain of the post, who was assigned to the Parish of Laggan.

HER GREATEST WORK.

Her next publication was the "Memoirs of an American Lady," etc., first issued in 1808, which was written forty years after she left the country. Her memory of events which transpired so long ago was simply prodigious. When the Rev. Dr. Wm. B. Sprague, the eminent divine of Albany, visited Mrs. Grant in 1836 two years before her death and when several years past 80, he found her memory for old things was as good as ever. Dr. Sprague has put down among his recollections of the visit that when he mentioned to her that he had been at the old Schuyler House, between Albany and Troy, where she used to live, and had thought of her and spoken of her and wondered which room she was accustomed to occupy, she seemed most deeply interested and remarked: "It was one of the most beautiful places she ever saw." She remembered several of the old Dutch families in the neighborhood with great interest and the late Gen. Stephen van Rensselaer she had held in her arms when he was a little boy. She could say the same of another child, Elizabeth, a daughter of Gen. Philip Schuyler, who died in Washington, aged 97, in 1856. Her recollections of various places in Albany were perfectly distinct and she thought she could make a drawing of them.

She referred with great horror to the infidelity of Thomas Jefferson, and mentioned by way of illustration that when Jefferson was traveling in Virginia, by a church which had become dilapidated and was used as a stable, he remarked that Christianity began in a stable and it would end there.

Lord Cockburn, describing Mrs. Grant as she appeared in 1808, says she was a tall, dark woman, of very considerable intellect, great spirit and the warmest benevolence. Both she and Mrs. Hamilton, he says, were remarkable for the success of their literary, conversational gatherings and their evening parties had the greater merit from the smallness of their houses and their means. Dr. Sprague, describing her as she appeared in 1836, says, "Mrs. Grant was every way—physically, intellectually, morally—a great woman. She had a large frame, a large head, large features, and was rather masculine in general appearance; she looked as if she might have taken the place of her father in military command—as if she might have been a match in respect either to effort or endurance for almost any man I ever saw."

NAPOLEON II.

Born to Be a Cæsar and Ruler, but Never Ruled.

From an Exchange.

"Who was Napoleon II.?"

A question often asked and, strange to say, seldom, if ever, answered. Napoleon the Great, the Second, the Little. That is the order. The second Napoleon was Duke of Reichstadt, son of Napoleon I. and a daughter of Hapsburg. Losing all hope of ever leaving a son and heir by his beautiful Josephine, he turned to the French Senate and secured a divorce. What was said by him and Eugene to Josephine is only partially kown. The gentle woman, true as women always are, yielded to his schemes. Josephine silenced, and the decree granted, Napoleon turned to Russia, to that mixture of madness, terror and cruelty, the Romanoffs. He would wed a daughter of that house, which, his prophetic mind had prophesied, would one day rule Europe. Refused by a child of the Greek Church, he turns to one like himself, a recreant from the Roman Catholic. The splendid bauble of the Bourbon crown, in alliance with the Corsican was too much, even for Metternich.

Marie Louise was willing. She, the descendant of a long line of kings, of Europe's oldest royal house, was to mingle her blood with that of a Corsican adventurer. The offspring of the marriage was Napoleon II., King of Rome and Duke of Reichstadt. In its cradle kings and rulers paid it homage. Why not? In its father's dreams it was a world governor, a mighty emperor, a greater than Alexander or Cæsar. Once more East and West, as under Charlemagne, were to be under one crown, swayed by one scepter—the Corsican's magic wand.

Not only the wide long West from beyond the Pyrenees to the Zuyder Zee, from Jura to the ocean, but lands lying to the east, by the Tigris, the Hellespont, the Ganges and Orontes, the Nile and Euphrates. Where Cæsar went and Alexander he would go. Only a few years and there was no conqueror, no king, only an exile—a poor, bitter-minded, broken prisoner; and Rome's King, Reichstadt's Duke, had neither diadem nor scepter, only disease—death. Whether he was diplomatically done away with or died of disease not unnaturally contracted no one will ever know. He, the hero, who in "The Bonny Bunch of Roses" promises so many big things, lived to accomplish nothing. Napoleon III. got his title, the Third, for the Second never reigned, by a compositor mistaking the exclamation points—!!!"—for the Roman numerals, III. Napoleon II. seems to have inherited much more of the Hapsburg facial characteristics than those of the Bonapartes.

An Unsatisfied Philosopher.

From the Atchison Globe.

We wish the King of the Cannibal Islands would march up Commercial street this afternoon, preceded by the royal brass band. We are longing for something new.

RULED HIM WITH A GUN.

SAD STORY OF A YOUNG MAN WHO MARRIED AN HEIRESS.

He Got a Prize in a Tar-Smeared Squaw, Whose Father Kept "the Drop" on Him—Was Deservedly Disappointed in Some Respects—The Sad Sequel to an Overpowering Ambition.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]
[Copyright.]



JUSTICE, though often slow and stiff-jointed, sometimes overtakes the fastidious fault finder. I know of one notable instance, and the recollection of it is always sweet—it is a flower that never loses its fragrance.

Some time ago Jim Swaggerty, Oscar Scroggins, Alonzo de Haven and I went hunting in the Indian Territory. I had never seen Alonzo de Haven until the day we started from Fort Smith, and so soon as I set eyes on him I felt that the man who had invited him had made a mistake.

"I feel as you do," said Jim Swaggerty, "and I don't see why Oscar wanted him."

Just then Oscar came up and Jim, turning from me, said: "Look here, did you take this to be a Chinese lantern affair?"

"Certainly not. Why do you ask such a question?"

"I simply wanted to know why you invited the beau."

"Oh! he's all right. His appearance may be somewhat against him, but he improves mightily with wear. He and I knew each other at college, you know."



He Was Walking With the Squaw.

But he wasn't all right, for we had not more than started until he began to growl over the fatigue of the journey; declared that the wagon jolted and lamented the misfortune of not having a plush-lined carriage. When we fixed our camp on the shore of a beautiful stream, fringed with rich grass and shaded by great trees, he complained of the uncivilized surroundings, as though he expected deer to be found in a carefully kept garden. The cooking did not please him, and the coffee, he declared, was dish water.

"Try to put up with it to-day, for to-morrow there is likely to be a great change for the better," said Swaggerty.

"Why may we expect an improvement on the morrow?" the beau asked. "What proof have you to offer? I have learned to accept nothing without proof."

"The proof that you are going to do the cooking."

"What!" he exclaimed. "Do you take me for a hired man? Do you think that I was graduated from a flat-boat? Let me tell you that the sun will come down and do your cooking as soon as I will."

"All right, if you won't cook, you must put up with the best we can do for you."

Scroggins lost all patience with his friend and was on the point of driving him away, when Swaggerty said: "No, let him stay. I want to use him."

I did not see how the fellow could be used, but he was used in a way that he will doubtless never forget.

Near our camp there lived an old Indian known as Snap-Shot Tom. The old fellow was principally noted for his laziness and the savagery of his temper when aroused. Tom had a daughter whom he called Scat. I don't know that I have ever seen an uglier human being. Her cheek bones were so prominent that she could have hung a mortgage on them; her hair looked like a rope that had just been untangled and then smeared with tar; her mouth bore the appearance of an accidental gash in the face, and her nose had been broken by a kick delivered by a small roan cow, from which the girl had endeavored to persuade a few drops of blue milk.

One day I saw Alonzo walking with the girl. This was astonishing, especially as we had all heard him express his disgust of her, and when he returned to the camp I asked him if he had conquered himself, or had some sort of magic power been used.

"What do you mean?" he almost fiercely demanded.

"Nothing offensive, I hope. Merely wanted to know what has caused you to change your opinion of that Indian girl."



"Go Milk Cow."

"Sir, if hitherto I have spoken of the lady in terms other than complimentary, it was because I had not familiarized myself with the sweetness of her disposition. You may have observed sir, that she is

NOT BEAUTIFUL,

but some of the noblest creatures of this life have not been celebrated for beauty."

"But think," said Swaggerty, "of what an awful name she has."

"I care naught for her name. It was given her by a peculiar, even if an indulgent father, and therefore shall not be commented upon farther than this, that I can change it if necessary."

"What do you mean?" I asked. "Is it possible that you have become so much interested in her that you think of changing her name?"

"It is not only possible, sir, but is a fact. To tell you the truth, I am going to marry her."

I could not have been more surprised had he suddenly announced that he was going to do the cooking, and should have thought that he was joking had I not known that he was incapable of so great an intellectual achievement.

"Yes," he went on, "I have asked her to be my wife and she has consented; and not only this, her stalwart father has given his hearty approval."

I could hardly realize that the fastidious fool was going to marry the girl, but Oscar deplored that it was just like his friend to be seized in the clutches of so eccentric a whim.

Several days afterward Alonzo invited us to the marriage. We accompanied him to old Tom's house, a cabin with a dirt floor. The bride was dressed in a sort of white tent cloth and wore dogwood blossoms in her hair. [The] ceremony was performed by an I[ndian] preacher; but even after the words "ma[n and] wife" had been pronounced I could sc[arcely] believe that the beau had married the hi[deous] creature. We sat down to a dinner of b[oiled] hog and greens, and immediately after [the] meal was finished old Tom got up, stret[ched] himself, turned to his son-in-law and said:

"'Lonzo old Tom's son now."

"Yes," the bridegroom responded.

"'Lonzo find mule in lot."

"What is it?" Alonzo asked.

"Find mule in lot. Plow over there by fence. Plow corn over yonder."

"What do you mean?" Alonzo exclaimed.

"Mean you go plow now or me shoot you. You

MARRY SQUAW.

White man marry squaw is fool. Fool have to work. You try to run away Tom shoot you. You do run away Tom follow kill you. Mule in lot. Go plow."

Old Tom took down his gun and the frightened husband started for the lot. Soon afterwards we saw him leading the mule out to the field. Tom, holding his gun across his knees, sat in the forks of a tree near the fence.

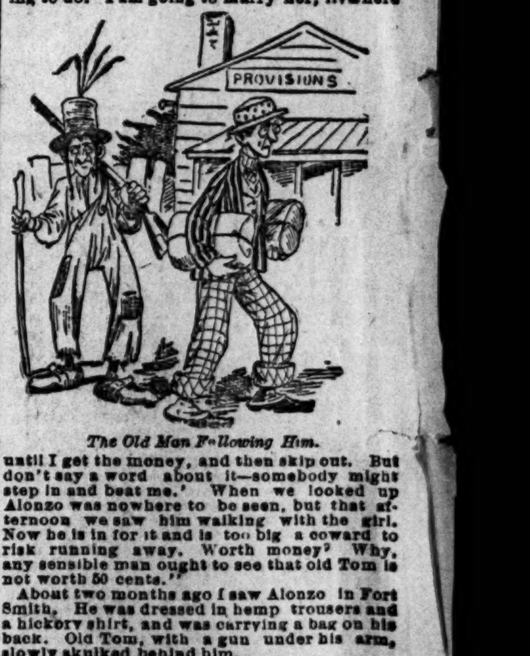
The next day we broke camp and started for home, and as we drove along saw Alonzo plowing in a piece of stumpy land. The Indian, holding a gun, sat watching him.

"That beats anything I ever saw," said I. "Anyone can see that the fellow is weak, but I did not suppose that he was a complete fool."

"The marriage was a piece of shrewdness on his part," Swaggerty replied.

"Shrewdness," I exclaimed. "How do you make that out?"

"I'll tell you. The other day Oscar and I decided to put up a job on him. Didn't care to tell you—thought we would give you a pleasant surprise. Oscar and I were lying under a tree when we saw the beau slipping up to hear what we might be saying about him. You have often heard of the Indian that offers an immense sum of money to the white man that will marry his daughter. Well, when Alonzo had come within range, stealing along, I said: 'Yes, old Tom, although he lives in a cabin, is worth a great deal of money. And I understand that he purposes to give $200,000 to any white man that will marry his daughter. Tell you what I'm going to do. I am going to marry her, live here



The Old Man Following Him.

until I get the money, and then skip out. But don't say a word about it—somebody might step in and beat me.' When we looked up Alonzo was nowhere to be seen, but that afternoon we saw him walking with the girl. Now he is in for it and is too big a coward to risk running away. Worth money? Why, any sensible man ought to see that old Tom is not worth 50 cents."

About two months ago I saw Alonzo in Fort Smith. He was dressed in hemp trousers and a hickory shirt, and was carrying a bag on his back. Old Tom, with a gun under his arm, slowly skulked behind him.

OPIE P. READ.

ASTOR.

A Man Who "Knows How to Keep Hotel," and What He Has to Say—A Timely Suggestion for the Ladies.

The Astor House, New York, has been noted for years as one of the standard hotels in America; indeed it was the pride of John Jacob Astor, who personally superintended its erection. That it is conducted in the finest manner there can be no doubt. The chief steward, Mr. Thomas L. Allen, recently made the following outspoken statement:

"As chief steward of the Astor House, New York, I have had used in our hotel 'Thepure' Baking Powder. It makes lighter, sweeter and more palatable bread and cakes than anything I have ever tried, and it is superior to anything in the market that I know of. It can't be beaten."

Such a statement, and from such a source, shows beyond question the great value to all housekeepers of "Thepure" Baking Powder, which, although a new powder, has become so popular. If it is indispensible in a hotel where the most delicate pastry and choicest dishes are produced, does it not stand to reason that the same results can be sucured in the home by the use of the same pure powder? Would it not be well to try it? The household cook will fully appreciate its greater value the first time she makes use of it. The chefs of the prominent hotels all speak in the highest terms of it and use it in preference to any other. Ladies prominent in society have indorsed its excellence with their nam[es]. If you are in doubt as to which is the best [Baking] Powder, or if what you are using now d[oes not] give entire satisfaction, try "Thepure."

Probably Could, but Wouldn't.

From Boot and Shoe Recorder.

First innocent girl (referring to a dear friend's troubles): "Well, I wouldn't like to stand in her shoes."

Second innocent girl: "My dear, you couldn't; she wears three's."



The turning point in woman's life brings peculiar weaknesses and ailments. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription brings relief and cure. It is a powerful, invigorating, restorative tonic and nervine. It imparts strength to the whole system in general, and to the uterine organs and appendages in particular. "Run-down," debilitated and delicate women need it. It's a legitimate medicine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Nothing else does as much. You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."